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ANDARDS AND SUICIDE.

s Breakdown of Pupils Caused 'oo Hard and Serious Study.

vided there was any truth in rious theories and opinions ad- d at the time as to the probable of the recent suicide of Thorn- reen, aged about 18 years, in boro, the following editorial the Pittsburg Post, giving pos- easons for prompting such rash will apply with equally as much as to the cause of the sad death ng Greene as to the Pittsburg entioned. The Post says:

e cannot but become shocked he suicide of a 13-year-old school s the outcome of overstudy. such untoward crimes occur, it ural to look for the underlying . In a matter of this kind, it necessary to look far.

few years ago the suicide of a child was almost unheard of. unhappily, it is not uncommon. he cause in virtually every case vous breakdown consequent up- hard and serious study. Ap- tly, that was the seat of the e with the little girl who took fe in Pittsburg yesterday. The was bright. She had taken in school. But evidently too conning of daily lessons had upon her and she had suffered ulsion of feeling that made any- connected with school work re- e.

his is the condition that we must Have we raised and are we not raising our standards of study igh? It is not to be denied that equirements of public school are much higher than they were ars ago. A great deal, indeed, w demanded of boys and girls g the most critical period of lives. It is not to be wondered at some of them break down the strain. When the stand- are raised so high that a normal fails to remain interested in his when he is obliged to force elf unduly in order to keep pace his studies, when his brain and both rebel against the strain put them, it would seem to be time l a halt.

ithout much question, a thorough m of medical inspection would r to correct this condition. At it might help to prevent suicides ervous prostration among mere ren. In fact, it would be ad- ageous to consult the medical ssion without further delay as to her too much is not being requir- the school children. If lower- he standards will prevent child de, then the standards should be red."

Will Get Back Every Cent.

is reported from a semi-official- ce that the 1,000 members of the le's Mutual Life Insurance Asso- on in this county will receive in nd approximately $60,000 when affairs of the society are liqui- d. Assistant Superintendent of rance Saxton believes that in the he will be able to pay back prac- ly every cent that has been paid the association by the certificate ers.

e assets of the association are 0,000. Much of the funds are in rities and mortgages which are olutely good, but may not be ketable immediately.

ithin the last five years Tioga nty members have paid through e A. Beach, of Wellsboro, an rge of $1,000 a month, which ld make a total refund of about 000. It is proposed to make a 50 cent distribution of the benefit essments as soon as the necessary is obtained. It will perhaps be ut July 1st before the distribution nade.

Crichton to Be Retained.

cording to a Harrisburg dispatch changes will occur in the Audi- General's Department when the tches are made among the chiefs t month. Auditor General-elect E. Sisson, who will assume office May 3d, will retain Deputy Audi- General Thomas A. Chrichton, of llsboro, "for the present," which aken to mean that he will re- in for quite a while. Mr. Crichton been deputy ever since General ung took office, and has made quite eputation. It is said General Sis- desires to have him remain for a ile because of his knowledge of af- rs.

he dispatch also states that prac- ally all of the present clerks in the ditor General's Department, which clude a number from Wellsboro and her parts of the county, will be re- ned.

—Henry Emmick, formerly of Mor- , was killed in a railroad accident Curtis, West Virginia, last Thurs- y afternoon. He was employed as reman on the Pardee railroad and engine on which he was firing. t the track. Both Emmick and the gineer were instantly killed. The dies were taken to Morris and the neral was held on Sunday. Inter- nt in the Mount Pleasant cemetery. e deceased is survived by his moth- , Mary Emmick, of Lawrence- lle, Mary Emmick, of Lawrence- lle, and Mrs. Frank Gibson, of Mor- s.

MAIL ORDER BUSINESS.

Some Suggestions That Every Citizen Should Consider Seriously.

The following explanatory letter and comment is taken from the National Hardware Bulletin. The letter from the physician is full of suggestions that every citizen should consider seriously. If he is a patron of Sears & Roebuck or any other mail order or cash-in-advance house it cannot help convincing him that it is his plain duty to patronize the home merchant who pays local taxes, supports local institutions, buys local produce, and in short, puts a large portion of his earnings in the pockets of the laborer, mechanic and farmer. Not only this, but the enterprising local merchant is continually contributing his time and money for the welfare of the community and the establishment of new enterprises that insure to the benefit of the local community.

"Through an exchange we learn that a physician of Missouri wrote Sears, Roebuck & Company the following letter in response to a personal letter from them in which they stated: "If there is any reason why you do not buy of us, please give us your reasons in the enclosed stamped envelope and we will strive to remove the cause." The physician wrote as follows:

"Your letter of recent date, asking why I had not traded with you for a long time, is received and as you ask me to tell you frankly why, I will give you a few reasons. First, I am in business in this community and am looking to this community with its varied industries for my support. I cannot ask the merchants of this town for their support if I do not give them mine. Second, in looking over my books I fail to find either Mr. Sears', Mr. Roebuck's, or other of your company's members' names, which reminds me neither of these gentlemen have ever given me a penny's patronage. Why is this? Am I too far away, or have neither of them needed a physician, or are they afraid of the mail-order plan when it comes to the practice of medicine? I can certainly give as good satisfaction by mail as your house can, and will appreciate a call from either of them when in need of medical service. Third, in looking over the subscription lists for improving our streets and public highways I have failed to find the name of either member of your firm down for one penny to assist in the work. Also, I have been unable to find your name on any of the charitylists where help has been rendered to our poor. In other words, you are not down as a contributor to our Helping Hand society. In fact, in all the movements for the betterments of our condition, where our community has needed the united efforts of her public-spirited citizens, I have failed to find your name among the list of our contributing merchants. Your name is not on our city tax books, nor do I find where you have paid a city license to do a mercantile business in competition with our home merchants. These are a few answers to your questions, and I trust you will see the justice of them.

"As stated by the paper in which this appeared, it is a good object lesson to the local merchants. Mail order houses used to do their advertising mainly in the country newspapers, but these papers have nearly all declined their advertising, hence they resort to personal letters and catalogs.

"The local merchants must meet their advances and inducements in some way, and the local paper offers the cheapest and best means. The advertising patronage which the mail order houses have given the country newspapers in the past has been to many of them no insignificant source of revenue, and those papers which now refuse it and stand faithful in defense of the interests of their home merchants, deserve their liberal support."

What the National Hardware Bulletin says of the local paper is absolutely true and the readers of the Gazette will at once agree that we have always advocated the "buying at home" as the right policy. At the same time the local merchant who does not patronize the home paper must share his responsibility for the money sent to mail order houses. He is reminded that the mail order house is constantly flooding the country with advertising matter calculated to pull money from the local merchant. The local merchant that does not patronize his home paper and thus keep his business before the people has no right to command local trade. If he is willing that mail order houses put their wares before the people while he refuses to let the people know that he handles the same articles and can save the customers expressage on the same or better goods he is largely to blame.

The policy of nearly every local paper is "buy at home," but it is also a fact that the same papers believe "it pays to advertise," and the merchant who advertises is usually the successful one and everybody likes to patronize a winner. Buy at home is a good policy, but the local merchant should not overlook the fact that "it pays to advertise."

DEEDS RECORDED.

With Location of Lands, Names of Parties and Consideration.

Charleston—A. Louise Harvey and husband to Albert M. Jones; 176.95 acres, $3,550.

Tioga Borough and Twp.—William D. VanHorn and wife to Carlton E. Smith et al.; 108 acres, $1,850.

Westfield—C. M. Benn and wife to Margaret Purple; lot, $1,100.

Tioga Twp.—Ellen A. Smith et al to Carrie M. Bartlett; lot, $150.

Tioga—Richard D. Urell and wife to Jerome W. Hathaway et al; lots, $20,000.

Morris—Terrance Conway and wife to Jerry Hurley et al; 32.75 acres, $650.

Union—Orin P. Boyce to Thomas J. Boyce; ½ acre, $100.

Lawrenceville—Henry P. Rusling and wife to the First National Bank of Lawrenceville; lot, $200.

Tioga Twp.—Anna Augusta Jessup et al to William Kelley; lot, $1,800.

Delmar—William K. Valentine and wife to J. Rumsey Jones; 48⅞ acres, $1,700.

Charleston—Fulton Smith et al to H. E. Smith; 141½ acres, $900.

Mansfield—Henry W. VanNess and wife to Thomas J. Dann; lot, $250.

Middlebury Twp.—E. H. Green and wife to Fred E. Warner; 117 acres, $3,250.

Mansfield—Charles S. Ross to Susie C. Benson; ¾ acre, $500.

Nelson—Ora Cole and wife to Aaron Cole and wife; 1½ acres, $400.

Elkland—Clark B. Bailey to Andrew S. Bedell; lot, $200.

Nelson—Amasa Dailey and wife to Fred Dailey and wife; 330 acres, $2,000.

Mansfield—Ray C. Longbothum and wife to William Plank; lot, $400.

Middlebury—Henry L. Hayes and wife to Orin D. West; 112 acres, $3,250.

Clymer—N. W. Hubbard and wife et al to J. E. and W. E. Lovell; 60 acres, $1,200.

Charleston—Albert M. Jones and wife to David D. Jones; 24 acres, $1,100.

Delmar—Edwin Matson and wife to Ora A. Cleveland; 15 acres, $3,000.

Warning Against Forest Fires.

In response to hundreds of inquiries from various parts of the State resulting from the large number of forest fires of late the State Forestry Department is sending out the following warnings, with the suggestion that they be printed and posted in conspicuous places in and near forest lands:

"Do not set fire to this land. Do not set fire on adjoining land and permit it to run upon this land. Do not throw burning matches or tobacco upon the ground carelessly; fire may result. Do not leave a campfire unattended. The setting of fires carelessly, intentionally or negligently is a crime under the statutes of Pennsylvania, punishable by a fine or imprisonment.

"If you discover a fire extinguish it at once; send for help if necessary; notify the district fire warden or his assistant. The united help of all citizens will prevent forest fires. Forests conserve and protect your pure water supply; they are of great value to your State. Do nothing that will injure them."

Death of Mrs. Sarah E. Bailey.

Mrs. Sarah E. Bailey, aged 63 years, died at the home of her son, Fred Bailey, on Fellows avenue last Friday morning of heart trouble. She had spent a good portion of her life in Shippen township, removing with her family to Wellsboro several months ago. Besides her husband she is survived by one son and four daughters, as follows: Fred Bailey, at home; Mrs. Miles Jacklin, of Wilawana, Bradford county; Mrs. Eugene Bailey, of Elmira, N. Y.; Mrs. Ivan Butler, of Asaph; and Mrs. Almon Smith, of Fort Meyers, Florida; also one sister, Mrs. Fred Fellows, of Mainesburg. She was a member of the Methodist church.

The funeral was held from the house Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. J. W. Totten, of Asaph, officiating. Burial in the Wellsboro cemetery.

Died of Hydrophobia.

Dr. J. H. Pierce, a veterinary surgeon, of Wellsville, N. Y., who was located at Westfield at one time, died in Bellevue Hospital, New York city, last Friday morning from rabies. He was bitten several months ago by a dog which was later shown to have been affected with rabies. Dr. Pierce took every precaution but last week developed symptoms of rabies and he hurried to New York to enter the Pasteur Institute. He was too late however and died in Bellevue Hospital the next day after he reached the city. The remains were taken to Westfield for burial.

GREAT WRESTLING MATCH.

Phin Gould, Light Weight Champion, to Meet Harry Bentum.

To see the champion light weight wrestler of America in action against a formidable and sturdy opponent is not often vouchsafed in a town the size of Wellsboro, but the opportunity will be presented here tomorrow night, when Phin Gould, of Corning, meets Harry Bentum, of Buffalo, at the Central roller rink.

Gould is the fastest and cleverest wrestler the light weight class has ever produced, and his services are in demand the country over. He has never been defeated, nor has any one ever gained a single fall over him since he has been in the game, and his right to the world's title is undisputed by any one.

Gould agrees to throw Bentum three times in an hour or forfeit a large purse in addition to a side bet. In Bentum it is expected that Gould will meet a man who will give him a fierce tussle if he wins the wager. Bentum, who is making his home in Wellsboro for the present is a native of Holland and has wrestled in Hamburg, Germany, New York city, Buffalo, Charleston, South Carolina and numerous other places. He has spent considerable time under Conquor, light weight champion, of Canada, and claims the light weight championship of Western New York.

The meeting of these men promises to be the greatest wrestling event that has ever taken place in this section of the State.

Preliminary to the main bout there will be a wrestling match between Jack Spencer and Homer Wilkinson and a four-round boxing bout between Walter Wilkinson and an unknown.

Ripples From Roseville.

Roseville, April 20.—Last Thursday a meeting was held at the Baptist church to make arrangements for making necessary repairs and improvements to the church building. Rev. Leroy Stephens, D. D., of Philadelphia, Revs. Husicker, of Mansfield, Vellines, of Covington, and Ripley, of Pine City, N. Y., were present and gave some good talks and advice. It is earnestly hoped that the work will soon be commenced. The Baptist congregation are using the M. E. church at present for their services.

Supper was served at the Baptist parsonage last Friday evening by the Aid Society. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps gave the people a very pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. White, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wilcox, Mack Sweeley and son, Elwyn, Ross and Lewellyn Soper and Dr. O. S. Nye attended the automobile show in Elmira last week.

It is reported that Melvin Updike, Jr., has purchased a new auto.

The cheese factory resumed business Monday morning.

Timely Thumptown Topics.

Thumptown, April, 20.—Mrs. Betty Johnson was quite badly injured a few days ago while alighting from a wagon. The horses started up suddenly and threw her to the ground, spraining her wrist and bruising her quite badly.

Mr. and Mrs Elmer Mudge and daughter, Mazie, of Hammondsport, N. Y., who have been visiting friends and relatives here, have gone to Salt Lake City, Utah, to reside.

Mrs. Harris and two daughters are visiting her son, Rev. E. E. Harris. Miss Ruth Harris, singing evangelist, sang in the M. E. church last Sunday.

Mrs. Eli Bartle is reported quite ill.

Abel Johnson is recovering from a severe illness caused by over study and overwork.

Quarterly meeting was held at the M. E. church Monday afternoon. District Superintendent J. C. Jones preached in the evening, followed by a lecture by Prof. Jones. Proceeds for the benefit of the parsonage fund.

Notes From French Hill.

French Hill, April 20.—H. B. Sherburn and family left last week for their home in Britton, South Dakota, after spending the winter with friends in this place.

Mrs. T. H. Owlett will entertain the Ladies' Aid on Thursday, April 28th. The meeting of the Aid held at the home of Freeman Shaff last Tuesday was quite well attended. Collection, $3.85.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Monks visited over Sunday at the home of Will Monks in Knoxville.

Rev. Morgan and daughter, Mae, were calling on friends here Monday. Miss Morgan is securing pupils for a class in music for this summer.

Stephen Shaff and Frank Griffin both recently secured a boy from an institution in New York city, and they seem to give good satisfaction.

Mrs Annetta Smith has returned home after spending the winter with Mrs. Joseph Nolan in the South, where Mrs Nolan's husband has a big lumber job.

The Corning Evening Leader and the Wellsboro Gazette will both be sent to any address one year for $3.50; six months, $1.50.

BEAR SCOOPS UP TROUT.

Surprise in Store for Old Angler in the Wilds of Pine Creek.

The first fishy story of the season comes from Cammal, for which a member of the Ananias Club of one of the Philadelphia papers is responsible. It read as follows:

"The men who fished the trout streams of the Pine creek regions during the past few days may boast of their great luck and their fine catches, but a fisher-fellow whom Harvey Splan saw on Spring run, about three miles from Cammal, on Friday, made a record all his own.

"Splan had gone to the head of Spring run before daylight so as to be in at the early cast. He fished for about an hour with indifferent success, as the water was so very clear and so low that it was only in the biggest pools that any results were to be obtained. He finally decided to give up fishing save for a trial at a big spring that is formed by the head of one of the tributaries of Spring run, a spring that is known to few of the fishermen, as it is nearly 100 yards up a ravine from the main stream, while the creek that tumbles down over the rocks from it doesn't appear big enough to be worth investigating, hence its infrequent visitations. Splan has always caught trout there, some of the largest ever taken in that region, for the spring is 10 feet across and fully four feet in the pool, so that trout have an excellent opportunity to thrive there.

"Friday morning he took a cross-cut route to reach the coveted water, going through the woods for a half mile or more and approaching it from the woods side. He was considerably disconcerted when he crept within sight of the pool to find that somebody had preceded him, and was standing knee-deep in the water. He looked again, and to his dismay he discerned that the angler was not a man, as he had thought, but a big black bear that stood almost as high as a man. The animal was standing as quietly as though he were made of stone, and intent in studying the depths of the pool to one side of him. As Splan watched him, he saw the bear's paw shoot out and into the water, and the next instant a fine trout was whisked out of the pool and went flying onto the bank. Without so much as looking where the captured fish had alighted, the bear resumed his statuesque pose, and remained in that fixed position for several minutes, when he repeated the diving process and another trout as large as the first was landed on the bank.

"Splan, determined that the bear should not replete the favorite pool, yelled at the animal and flung a stick toward him, which sent Bruin scurrying into the bushes without even so much as stopping to find his caught fish. But once the bear was out of sight Splan hurried to where the fish were flapping themselves to death in the leaves and confiscated the prizes."

Many Pupils Defective.

If the reports of State Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon of the physical condition of school children in rural district schools in three counties can be taken as indicative of conditions generally, about one-sixth of the entire number of pupils in the country schools of the entire State are suffering from a defect of one kind or another which is sufficient to retard the progress of the youngster.

Summed up, Dr. Dixon's report on the subject is as follows: Twelve thousand, five hundred and fifty-five children were examined in 572 schools. Of the total number, 2439 children presented one or more physical defects tending to handicap them in their school work; 1929 children showed defective vision, 249 defective hearing, 264 defective nasal breathing and 55 children presented conditions which would lead the inspector to suspect the existence of tuberculosis.

Defective vision is by far the most common complaint, about one-seventh of the troubles being due to the optical organs.

Rules for Fishermen.

For the benefit of the disciples of Isaac Walton who are whipping the trout streams of this county we print the following extracts from the fish laws of the State:

It is unlawful to catch brook trout under six inches, or more than forty in one day.

The angler is limited to one rod and line.

The season opens April 15 and continues until July 31, inclusive.

The game and fish laws make it unlawful under penalty of arrest and fine to fish or hunt on Sunday.

Use of explosives in any waters is not allowed. The State, through its wardens, is rigidly enforcing this section of the fish law.

A trout stream as described by law "is a stream or that part thereof in which trout are commonly fished and caught."

Messrs F. L. Kingsbury and J. A. Vandegrift, of Stony Fork, have commenced their lumber job on Painter Run, near Manhattan.

MAY TERM OF COURT.

List of Grand and Traverse Jurors Drawn for the Term.

The following is the list of grand and traverse jurors drawn for the next regular term of court which convenes on Monday, May 23d:

GRAND JURORS.

John J. Blair, miner, Bloss.
James Badman, farmer, Charleston.
Thomas Bell, merchant, Hamilton.
Frank Clark, farmer, Brookfield.
James Cudworth, farmer, Sullivan.
Thomas Crooks, miner, Duncan.
Frank Campbell, laborer, Tioga.
Gordon Davis, clerk, Wellsboro.
Roy Erway, farmer, Chatham.
James Farrell, miner, Bloss.
Harvey Faltz, plumber, Knoxville.
Oscar James, farmer, Rutland.
John A. Lee, miner, Hamilton.
Deroy Lloyd, scaler, Elk.
R. J. Martin, laborer, Westfield.
Ed. F. Pagan, clerk, Wellsboro.
Cornelius Rouse, farmer, Rutland.
C. W. Sheldon, M. D., Tioga boro.
Reed Stull, farmer, Elkland.
Tyler Spalding, farmer, Westfield.
Ira Sherwood, farmer, Westfield.
Elwyon R. Steele, farmer, Delmar.
George Tubbs, farmer, Nelson.
Joseph Vandegriff, farmer, Delmar.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Roy Austin, farmer, Charleston.
E. E. Benjamin, farmer, Delmar.
John H. Benson, farmer, Mansfield.
Fred Bush, farmer, Brookfield.
Raymond Bates, merchant, Westfield.
Henry Beardslee, farmer, Sullivan.
Fred A. Brooks, merchant, Wellsboro.
Walter Brown, miner, Bloss.
M. L. Bonham, farmer, Osceola.
J. C. Briggs, plumber, Wellsboro.
Clayton Brown, farmer, Moris.
E. E. Casbeer, farmer, Farmington.
Daniel Duggan, laborer, Hamilton.
M. A. Driesbach, gardner, Westfield.
Bert Doane, farmer, Chatham.
Wm. Dennison, farmer, Liberty.
P. H. Everett, painter, Knoxville.
James C. Ford, carpenter, Knoxville.
Theodore Fuller, farmer, Delmar.
L. W. Fenton, drayman, Elkland.
Henry Fulkerson, farmer, Liberty.
Fred D. Freeborn, farmer, Knoxville.
E. C. Field, merchant, Tioga.
Clarence Gleckler, farmer, Liberty.
Lawrence L. Grover, preacher, Delmar.
Gust Highland, foreman, Hamilton.
James Howland, farmer, Deerfield.
Wm. K. Hughes, farmer, Tioga.
Eric Johnson, farmer, Duncan.
Herman Knox, farmer, Deerfield.
Harry H. Kingsbury, jeweler, Covington.
Devillo King, farmer, Westfield.
Samuel Louden, blacksmith, Blossburg.
Ira Metcalf, farmer, Brookfield.
Geo. F. Ogden, farmer, Gaines.
Keats Owlett, book-keeper, Elkland.
John P. O'Day, weigh boss, Hamilton.
Daniel W. Randall, farmer, Union.
George Stevens, farmer, Middlebury.
L. E. Smart, gentleman, Wellsboro.
Llewellyn Shaw, merchant, Mansfield.
Samuel Safford, restaurant keeper, Morris.
Mathew Shanly, farmer, Union.
Fred Spear, laborer, Duncan.
Charles W. Leeter, farmer, Ward.
A. M. VanZile, Justice of the Peace, Osceola.
H. J. VanNorman, teacher, Mansfield.
Harry D. Wheeler, meat cutter, Wellsboro.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

F. L. Barnhart, merchant, Elkland.
George Bamburry, engine wiper, Blossburg.
Fred Bunn, laborer, Blosburg.
Frank C. Briggs, farmer Westfield.
Anderson Bunn, farmer Morris.
Wm. Curran, farmer, Jackson.
James Campbell, laborer, Morris.
A. P. Dartt, manufacturer, Wellsboro.
Fred C. Derbyshire, farmer, Delmar.
Waldo Edgcomb, manufacturer, Knoxville.
Floyd C. Erway, farmer, Charleston.
Benjamin Frost, farmer, Clymer.
Henry Gleason, farmer, Farmington.
Claud Harvey, farmer, Sullivan.
Elmer E. Holmes, farmer, Brookfield.
Floyd Hogenboom, farmer, Jackson.
Hiram J. Hart, farmer, Charleston.
Charles Howe, farmer, Richmond.
Henry W. Holland, M. D., Gaines.
Thomas James, miner, Bloss.
Scott Jenkins, coal operator, Blossburg.
A. B. Kenyon, dealer, Elkland.
Harry B. Kingsley, miller, Mansfield.
Robert Martin, foreman, Hamilton.
C. H. Martin, farmer, Westfield.
Edwin Mascho, farmer, Brookfield.
M. H. Ryon, motorman, Bloss.
C. C. Redfield, editor, Covington.
Emery J. Rumsey, farmer, Sullivan.
Herbert Roblyer, farmer, Delmar.
Fred Smith, farmer, Nelson.
J. F. Sutton, farmer, Sullivan.
J. W. Smith, merchant, Westfield.
Fred H. Selph, farmer, Nelson.
Grant Sully, farmer, Osceola.
Lee S. Tubbs, farmer, Osceola.
Ray Trowbridge, farmer, Clymer.
Nelson Whitaker, farmer, Richmond.
Marion Wilson, blacksmith, Middlebury.
Albert Yohn, butcher, Wellsboro.

Deer Was Village Pet.

The State Game Commissioner had to back down in the case of Bruce Kurtz, proprietor of a hotel in Clinton county, in whose possession a deer was found contrary to law. Kurtz was arrested, but later released, and the costs were placed on the State.

In the case in question a deer went to the premises of Landlord Kurtz about a year ago, having been injured and greatly fatigued after being chased by dogs. Kurtz was later ordered by the commission to release the deer, which he did, but it again returned, leaped over a high fence into its former pen, and actually became the pet of the village. Kurtz has a bill of $70 for maintenance and medical treatment against the State, which the commission refuses to pay.

L. R. Walker, aged 74 years, died in Buffalo last Wednesday. Mr. Walker spent the greater portion of his life in Farrington township. The remains were taken to Covington last Friday for interment in the Frost Settlement cemetery.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—Fred D. Holiday and Miss Lillian E. Roe, of Farmington, were married at Elkland, April 4th.

—Russel Gee, son of Burt A. Gee, of Sabinsville, is said to be the youngest licensed automobile driver in Tioga county and one of the youngest in the State.

—Dr. Edith Flower Wheeler, of Mansfield, has resigned from the position to the local Board of Health and will move soon from Mansfield to New York State.

—Prof. Ogden C. Gartner, of Mansfield, will deliver the commencement address for the Class of 1910 of the South Benovo high school, which will take place on May 13.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Crumm removed last week from Antrim to the Beeman place in Millerton, recently purchased by their daughter, a teacher in the public schools at that place.

—The red squirrels are to be eliminated from Smythe Park at Mansfield and replaced with gray squirrels, which the park management has arranged to have sent there from Harrisburg.

—A farmer of Harrison township, Potter county, sold a hog to a Westfield man the other day for $54.90. The price paid per pound was nine cents live weight and the hog, which is not two years old, weighed 610 pounds.

—Fred Webster, a well known teacher and farmer of Rutland, left Monday morning on a prospecting trip with the intention of buying a large tract of land either in Oklahoma, Utah, Washington State or Texas.

—Peter Bunnell, a brakeman on the Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad, was killed last Thursday night at Galeton by being run over by his own train. He was a resident of Jersey Shore and is survived by his widow and three daughters.

—The miners at Arnot suspended work last week pending the signing of a new scale. The scale under which the miners have been operating expired on March 31st. It is expected that a new agreement or wage scale will be signed.

—Patrick Rox, of Blossburg, and Miss Louise DeGroat, of Knoxville, were married at St. Mary's Catholic church in Blossburg last Wednesday morning. On their return from their wedding trip to Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Rox will reside in Blossburg.

—Harrison Griffin, a little three-year-old boy of Westfield, was severely burned by a gas explosion in the kitchen stove last Sunday afternoon. The force of the explosion blew the little fellow nearly across the room and burned the hair off the back of his head.

—During a scrap between a bulldog and a coach dog at Westfield the other day Mrs. Theresa Martin interfered in behalf of the smaller dog and had one of her hands viciously torn by one of the combatants. She is suffering a painful and nervous shock from the injury.

—State Forestry Commissioner Conklin ordered the arrest of six men in as many parts of the State on the charge of starting forest fires in the last six weeks. The evidence against the men was worked up by detectives and it is claimed that malicious conduct will be shown.

—The farmers of Lancaster county have things coming their way this year. They fed last winter 30,000 head of Western cattle, bought at the Union Stock Yards, and now the cattle are selling at high prices. The average is 7½ cents a pound, but some have brought 8 cents.

—At a meeting of the trustees of the Mansfield Normal School one day last week the entire faculty was re elected for another year. It was voted to complete the approach to the ladies' building before commencement, and to install in Alumni Hall a pipe organ by September next.

—Mrs. Adelbert Allen, who shot and killed her husband and little son about two weeks ago, the day after she gave birth to her eighth child, just over the State line in West Union, was arraigned last Saturday for their murder. She demanded a hearing, which was set for yesterday at Rexville, Steuben county. The prisoner plead self defense for the shooting of her husband.

Finds Fourth Wife.

Herman Gifford, aged 74 years, who carries the mail to and from the depot and the postoffice at Elkland, found his fourth wife in Mrs. Louise Barrett, of Westfield, of the same age, when the couple were married in Corning last Wednesday by Justice Stowell. This was the bride's third marriage.

At the completion of the ceremony the bridegroom gave the bride a wedding gift of $100. Mr. Gifford is the veteran mail carrier between the postoffice and stations at Elkland who has entered, it is said, more than 20,000 miles in discharge of his mail duties.

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The Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT

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FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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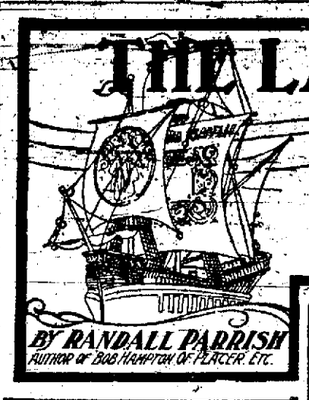

BY RANDALL PARRISH
AUTHOR OF BOB HAMPTON OF PLACER, ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY DEARBORN MELVILL
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"Jack, I Have Waited So Long, So Long; So Long, Now All I Can Say Is, I Love You."

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with the introduction of John Stephens, adventurer, a Massachusetts man marooned by authorities at Valparaiso, Chile. Being interested in mining operations in Bolivia, he was denounced by Chile as an insurrectionist and as a consequence was hiding. At his hotel him attention was attracted by an Englishmen and a young woman. Stephens rescued the young woman from a drunken officer. He was thanked by her. Admiral of the Peruvian navy confronted Stephens, told him that war had been declared between Chile and Peru and offered him the office of captain. He desired that that night the Esmeralda, a Chilean vessel, should be captured. Stephens accepted the commission. Stephens met a motley crew, to which he was assigned. He gave them final instructions. They boarded the vessel. They successfully captured the vessel supposed to be the Esmeralda, through strategy. Capt. Stephens gave directions for the departure of the craft. He entered the cabin and discovered the English woman and her maid. Stephens quickly learned the wrong vessel had been captured. It was Lord Darlington's private yacht, the lord's wife and maid being aboard. He explained the situation to her ladyship. Then First Mate Tuttle told bare the plot, saying that the Sea Queen had been taken in order to go to the Antarctic circle. Tuttle explained that on a former voyage he had learned that the Donna Isabel was lost in 1753. He had found it frozen in a huge case of ice on an island and contained much gold. Stephens consented to be the captain of the expedition. He told Lady Darlington. She was greatly alarmed, but expressed confidence in him. The Sea Queen encountered a vessel in the fog. Stephens attempted to communicate. This caused a fierce struggle and he was overcome. Tuttle finally squaring the situation. Then the Sea Queen headed south again. Under Tuttle's guidance the vessel made progress toward its goal. De Nova, the mate, told Stephens that he believed Tuttle, now acting as skipper, insane because of his queer actions. Stephens was awakened by a crashing of glass. He saw Tuttle in the grip of a spasm of religious mania and overcame him. The sailor upon regaining his senses was taken ill. Tuttle committed suicide by shooting. Upon vote of the crew Stephens assumed the leadership and the men decided to continue the treasure hunt, the islands being supposed to be only 200 miles distant. Tuttle was buried in the sea, Lady Darlington pronouncing the service. Stephens awaking from sleep saw the ghost, supposed to have formed the basis for Tuttle's religious mania. Upon advice of Lady Darlington, Stephens started to probe the ghost. He came upon Lieut. Sanchez, the drunken officer he had humbled in Chile. He found that at Sanchez' inspiration, Engineer McKnight played "ghost" to scare the men into giving up the quest. Stephens announced that the Sea Queen was at the spot where Tuttle's quest was supposed to be. The crew was anxious to go on in further search. De Nova and Stephens conquered them in a fist fight. Lady Darlington thanked him. The Sea Queen started northward. She was wrecked in a fog. Stephens, De Nova, Lady Darlington and her maid being among those to set out in a life boat. You were rescued. Stephens saw only one chance in a thousand for life. Lady Darlington confessed her love to Stephens and he did likewise. Lady Darlington told her life story; how

CHAPTER XXII.—Continued.

"Oh, I know you do. It is because I know you do that I wish to tell you my story. It is not love which makes me so anxious that you should understand, so when the end comes we can go together, loving each other and not afraid. Do you recognize me? Have you ever realized who I am?"

I could only stake my head wondering at the strange question.

"No? And yet I have known you ever since that first long talk we had together in the cabin. It seemed so odd, such a strange freak of destiny, that you should have been associated in any way with my old life, and yet the very fact that you were first created the bond that has since drawn us together. You were no longer a mere sea adventurer, but an old time friend and equal. From that day life was different. I could fight it back, but could never conquer what that discovery meant. Oh, how small this world is! Did you ever hear of Doris Winslow?"

A moment the vague, troubled memory eluded me, tantalized me. Then in a flash the revelation came.

"My sister's chum at Wellesley."

The tears sprang glistening into her eyes, her handclasp tightening.

"Yes; does it seem possible? You never knew me, except by that name. My father died during the second year of my attendance there; then mother and I went abroad, and my education was completed on the continent. I am not finding fault, but—but it was almost unfortunate; it brought me into real life with a false understanding of everything—wrong ideals, wrong standards. We were known to be wealthy, many considered me beautiful; my mother's one ambition was to achieve recognized social standing in Europe, and from the first I was destined to be a means to that end. My education, surroundings, social environment were all shaped with this purpose in view. In spite of myself the result was accomplished.

"I was merely a girl of 17, desiring little but a good time, and accustomed all my life to the guidance of others. Lord Darlington joined our party in Italy, and we journeyed together for a week through the Italian Alps, finally going on board his yacht as invited guests for a cruise in the Mediterranean. He was most attentive to me, yet I gave it scarcely a thought. I hardly realized what was taking place—what it all meant, but—but one day we went ashore, and—and we were married at the British legation in Athens. That day I was a careless girl, the next morning found me a woman, regretful, aroused from a dream, yet yielding to the inevitable. Whatever I suffered was borne alone; not even my mother ever heard me complain."

She sat looking forth over the crests of the sea, the moonlight reflecting back into her face. The sail among in and shadowed her.

"Within a month we were in England, in Darlington hall, where everything was at my command, and later in London during the social season I had all that the world counts value at my feet, and at first I managed to be happy after a fashion. The excitement and exhilaration kept monotony and misery at bay, and in time the glitter and artificiality of it all wearied me; more and more deeply I realized the sordid manner in which I had been sold, and I grew to hate those things which had purchased me. It was not Lord Darlington—he was more father than husband, humoring me in every way, and secretly regretful for his part in the transaction. I became ill, begged for the sea, and we went aboard in his yacht. He was not unwilling, but to my mother it proved a constant hardship. Only her anxiety to prevent any rupture between us caused her to go on board. Yet even when I had recovered health I would not go back; that life would have killed me. Out in the open I could breathe and live; it yielded me courage to continue as I was."

She bent forward, bringing her face once again into the revealing moonlight, her eyes frankly open to mine.

"I only wish I could make you realize how drearily lonely that life became. There was no knowledge of love to complicate the situation, and at first I even felt a sense of gratitude toward Lord Darlington for many acts of kindness and the consideration shown me. This changed, however, as I began slowly to comprehend the selfishness of his motives—that his actions were merely from a certain pride in my youthful appearance and the advantages to be derived from my wealth. My mother soon alienated my affections, by always allying herself with him. Finally I had no one to whom I could turn for comfort or advice. I felt entirely alone, and grew silent, suspicious, and adverse to all social pleasures. The vows of marriage rested lightly on Lord Darlington, but for that I did not greatly care, except that the knowledge snapped the last weak bond between us. Almost wild to escape from Europe and its torturing memories I finally planned an extensive yachting trip around the world. I was impulsive, headstrong, even hopeful that I might be permitted to invite a few congenial friends and sail alone. To my surprise Lord Darlington expressed pleasure in the idea, and even persuaded my mother to accompany us."

Her face sank suddenly into her hands, her body trembling.

"I bore it all smilingly, and enjoyed the sea. But I was a woman now, bitterly resenting the manner in which I had been bartered in the matrimonial market. I knew nothing of love, except as I perceived it in the lives of others, but I was hungry, starving for it. We arrived at Valparaiso; this strange adventure occurred to me, and—then I met you."

Her hands went out again to me, and I caught them eagerly.

"That—that day in the cabin, I—I knew you for one of my own class; I knew you for a true man, a gentleman. I—I read the love in your eyes, and I should have been an angel not to have welcomed it. Oh, God knows I tried not to do so! I prayed for help to resist my own heart, but the help was not given me. Now I comprehend it was not meant that I should resist. The end was in sight even from the beginning. Love is more than ceremony, and can make even death sweet. I have no sense of evil as I look into your eyes; I have come into my inheritance, the rightful inheritance of every woman—love. Even if it is only for a day, it is mine—mine by the gift of God. Oh, Jack, Jack, I have waited so long, so long, and now all I can say, all I desire to say, is, I love you!"

Oh, that weak, that desolate, drear God-forsaken, hopeless scene—the heaving waters, the cold sky, the ice gleam, the awful expanse of bare rainness all about. Did ever love come to mortal before or dream in such a spot, or amid such utter helplessness? But I forgot all, though even as I bent to her lips she begged me faltering ingly, not to touch her yet. There, in the heart of that Antarctic sea, castaways, drifting to what seemed certain death, we found in this confession a happiness that the world without would have sternly denied us. Ay! and we were stronger for it, braver for it; our eyes aglow, our hearts pulsing to the one great music of the universe.

"Tell it to me," she whispered smilingly.

"I love you."

"And I am happier than in all my life before."

We spoke but briefly as we sat thus, my hand firm upon the tiller, my eyes never forgetful of those great surges smiting us. Indeed, there was little to say, for we had no future to discuss, no plans to formulate. We could only live out the night, with the morrow a blank before us. Yet there was nothing of all this in the girl's face upturned and happy, nor did I permit my eyes to mar her happiness. We were together, understanding each other, and for the moment that was enough. Yet in some way my pulse beat stronger, my will to conquer this demon sea became mighty. God helping me, this love-life should not end here—end in mystery and oblivion; those restless waters should not overcome us forever. I would fight them for her sake and my own! The stars and waves defied such determination, yet I only stiffened in my seat, a new strength animating my body, a new faith stimulating my soul. Fifteen hundred miles! Father of Mercy, guide us! Yet it had been done, and it might be done again.

"What is it, Jack?" she questioned softly. "Of what were you thinking?"

"Of the stiff battle ahead of us, dear; the fight for life and love across these leagues of ocean."

"For life and love! Do you mean you dream of reaching safety?"

"I mean to struggle for it; to do all a man and sailor may. If we die, now, sweetheart, it will be to love more than ever before was possible."

Her cheeks flushed instantly, her lashes drooping.

"No, no; if we win safety it will only be to lose all else. But the thought is impossible; no skill, no courage, no strength of arm or heart could ever work such a miracle of deliverance. I will not dream it, for how could I go back, go back to that old life again with my heart full of love for you? That would be a fate worse than death; it would be dishonor."

I did not answer, did not even look into her face.

"Surely you do not mean it, Jack?" almost pleadingly, her hand reaching blindly out for mine. "You can not bring me to such shame, such trial?"

"It is not shame," I answered earnestly, all my soul revolting against the word, "it may be trial, but it is not shame. In the face of death you have confessed you love me, and in the face of death I shall endeavor to retain that love. I should be no man if I did less. Shame! Do not use that term between us. What was there holy or divine in the selling of you to that English peer? Why should that act of mere barter hold us apart? The law of God is paramount to the law of man. Doris, you are mine, although you yet withhold the pledge of the lips; mine everywhere and forever; mine here in this desolate reach of sea, and mine yonder in the great world, if we ever again attain it. I never will yield you up to another; never relinquish my claim. Against nature and man I shall endeavor to hold what is my own."

One moment I gazed down into her eyes, penetrating to the gray depths, and perceiving there a sudden outburst of passion which she did not even seek to conceal. It was a revelation absolute and complete, a revelation never to be forgotten. Yet she did not touch me, did not answer in words, and in another instant her glance turned away out over the grim desolation of waters. I was still looking at her, intoxicated by what I had seen, when she pointed excitedly forward.

"In heaven's name, what is that?"

Hardly had my glance shifted when Kelly leaped to his feet, his voice raised in a wild yell.

"Mither of God, sorr, there's a ship!"

CHAPTER XXIII.

In Which We Board a Derelict.

I saw the sleepers cast off their coverings and rise up startled and staring, but I could only gaze dumbly at the apparition before us, doubting the evidence of my own eyes and unable to utter a sound. At that first glance I believed the thing illusion, a mirage of the deep, a shadow-ship mocking us with semblance of reality. The cold silvery light played along her glistening side, causing the whole extent of the vessel to gleam back into our eyes like a great mirror, while the very shape and form of the silently gliding specter appeared a survival from out the dead past, a ghastly relic of centuries gone uplifted from those somber depths below. The silence, gloom, the dim outline of the great hull, the strange glimmer of it from bow to stern; all combined to make it seem a ghost-ship, sported with by the waves. It moved slowly under the impelling power of the wind beating against the broad high stern, the blunt bows scarcely rippling the water, passing almost directly across our track, appearing more like a painted picture than anything constructed of wood and iron. Out of the night, dim, visionary, it swam before us, a weird, uncanny thing, chilling the blood with its ghostliness. I rubbed my eyes, staring at the silvery reflection, my heart pulsing with a horror which set me trembling.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

When It's a Nude.

"The Bather" was the title of the young painter's picture, the first that he had ever shown. It hung unnoticed, on the line.

"But," said his friend, "you have done nothing to draw a crowd!"

"I've done my best work," said the young painter.

"Fudge," was the retort. "Work draws, but there are better magnets. At the Paris exhibitions every artist, until he makes a name, uses some device to keep a crowd about his daubs.

"A painting like 'The Bather' always, in Paris, has the model, very beautifully dressed, strolling idly back and forth near it. The resemblance between her and it is at once perceived. And the result is the greatest curiosity—an immense crowd—a tremendous hit."

Why Streams Are Disappearing.

Anyone who has reached the age of 75 has noticed the disappearance of the small brooks where he played in his district school days, while larger ones have shrunk to summer threads, and rivers that filled their banks all the year are hardly more than rivulets in summer. Commissioner Whipple of New York state tells us that the upper Hudson, in August of 1907, had no more than two inches of water where it used to roll a heavy volume. There is substantial agreement that this change has been due to the denudation of our hills and valleys of the water-holding trees. It takes a century to grow such forests as we found covering the continent; it has taken half a century to destroy them.—The Independent.

Work and Nerves.

Work, again, is the enemy of insomnia. The sufferer from bad or broken sleep is liable to give up duties or to be slack in their performance, to abandon exercise and forget his usual hobbies because of his anticipation of a night of distress. In reality, he ought to prepare himself for sleep by congenial activity, in which his mind will be weaned away from the fear of not sleeping.

Once more work is an enemy to the fears and impulsions, to the strange sense of unreality and other morbid symptoms which accompany psychasthenia. Work restores to such a sufferer "the function of the real." It is only through contact with reality that man, whether normal or abnormal, can find abiding satisfaction.—Rev. S. A. McCune, in Harper's Bazar.

WHO'S WHO—AND WHY

SENATE'S WEALTHIEST MAN

Senator Simon Guggenheim, brother of the members of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate whose operations in Alaska have figured so prominently in the Ballinger-Pinchot-Glavis inquiry is regarded as the wealthiest man in the upper branch of the United States congress. The value of this syndicate's holdings in Alaska alone has been estimated at $2,000,000,000. There are seven of the Guggenheim brothers and three, Daniel, Murray and S. R., with the J. Pierpont Morgan company compose the syndicate. Senator Guggenheim's personal fortune has been placed at $200,000,000, but it is probably more.

The syndicate is a novel one. It has no charter, and it has never been incorporated. It exists under an understanding something in the nature of a "gentlemen's agreement." It assumes enormous liabilities, as its counsel naively expressed it, "just by word of mouth."

This syndicate was formed in 1906. The Guggenheims and Mr. Morgan agreed to go together on some Alaskan speculations. Each side pledged $5,000,000. The particular speculation then in view was the Bonanza copper mine. This embraced some highly valuable property about 190 miles from the coast. The syndicate put up cash and bought what it wanted.

Up to date the syndicate has built 102 miles of railroads in Alaska at a cost of about $10,000,000. About 90 miles remain to be constructed of the original project, to cost $5,000,000 more. Spurs are contemplated to reach new properties which have since been acquired, so that the total cost of the road promises to be about $20,000,000.

Mr. Steele, counsel for the syndicate, testified that he thought there was about 50,000,000 tons of coal in sight on the land of the claimants, and that this would net a profit of about $25,000,000. Following up this lead, Senator Beveridge asked some questions about the values of coal lands in sight of the syndicate's railroad. Mr. Birch talked glibly of gigantic values which made the heads of the members swim. He said he thought there was $900,000,000 worth of coal in that one district alone. It could be mined, he thought, at a net profit of $200,000,000. Senator Beveridge believes Mr. Birch underestimated the values. The Indianian says the property probably is worth three times this amount, or nearly $2,000,000,000.

SCHIFF CALLS "JAP" ENEMY

"The most difficult problem the nation has to deal with is the far east problem," said Jacob H. Schiff, the New York financier, in a recent speech. "I am sorry to say it, but we are in danger of war over this same question. As a friend of Japan, one who helped to finance its late war, I regret this inevitable conclusion.

"During the last few weeks a test has been made in the direction of finding out the attitude of the nation toward us. This test, I must say to my personal mortification, developed the fact that Japan has joined hands with the enemy of all mankind.

"Russia and Japan have evidently one purpose—at present, at least—and that is to keep China as a lesser state. And perfidious Albion, which has always professed to be an enlightening friend of mankind, is a party to this coalition. If we are not careful, if we do not show the right statesmanship, we will be drawn into a controversy with this arrangement in a most disagreeable manner.

"I do not agree with Judge Sulzberger that numbers necessarily determine the outcome of a conflict. We must choose the right spirit, adopt the old Hebrew saying, 'Right, not might.'"

"The Pacific is now the commercial center of the world," Judge Sulzberger had said, after a lengthy description of what modern race prejudice is. "On its eastern shores dwell the people of the oldest civilization. Heretofore we white men have said, 'We are Caucasians and they are yellow men.' And we have expected them to accept this and bow to us accordingly.

"This they are not going to do. They have prejudices of their own, those born of their ancient civilization. A conflict with them is inevitable.

"An empire where 400,000,000 people manage to exist as governed by no mean statesmanship. Can they teach us or has we to teach them? This question will precipitate the trouble; is doing it now."

MAN WHO DOWNED CANNON

Washington.—George William Norris, representative from the Fifth district of Nebraska, who started the battle that curbed the power of Speaker Cannon after one of the fiercest fights ever witnessed on the floor of the house, is one of the country's self-made men.

Election to the senate may be Mr. Norris' reward for the winning fight he put up, talk of his succeeding Elmer J. Burkett as senator from Nebraska already being heard.

Representative Norris started out in life's battle under a handicap just as he entered the battle against Cannon rule with the odds against him. He was born on a farm in Sandusky county, O., in 1861. His father died when Mr. Norris was a small child and his eldest brother was killed in the war. This left Mr. Norris' mother in straitened circumstances and early in life the man who won against Cannon had to work and work hard. He got used to hard knocks from the first, but he kept up the battle, became a school teacher and earned the money to pay his way through college.

He studied law while teaching and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He went to Nebraska in 1885 and settled at McCook. He became prosecuting attorney and served two terms as a district judge. He was elected to congress in 1889. Of his battle for a change of the house rules Mr. Norris said:

"My fight was not against Cannon; it was against Cannon's control of the committee on rules, and the injustices likely to flow therefrom. With the assistance of others who believed with me that the power of the speaker should be curbed and restricted, and through Democratic aid, we have won. I am making no warfare on the Republican party. I am a Republican, working for party success. I believe what we Republicans have done will make for party success."

NEW MASSACHUSETTS SOLON

Eugene Noble Foss of Boston, who has just been elected to congress on the tariff issue in a Democratic landslide in the Fourteenth Massachusetts district, is head of the B. F. Sturtevant Company, with branches in Philadelphia, Chicago, New York and London. He was born in 1858 in West Berkshire, Vt., and is a brother of Congressman George Edmund Foss of Chicago.

In 1902 Mr. Foss was a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress from the Eleventh district of Massachusetts on a platform of "Canadian reciprocity, free iron, free coal and free hides." He won, but was defeated at the polls, partly through the growth of Democratic sentiment in the district and partly through the hostility of some opponents within his own party. He then began an educational campaign upon the subject of Canadian reciprocity, which made his name and the issue known all over New England.

In the spring of 1904 Mr. Foss sought to have the Republican state convention adopt a resolution favoring reciprocity with Canada and became a candidate for delegate at large to the Republican national convention, but "machine" influences were too strong for him and he was defeated. Again he was beaten for congress.

Mr. Foss turned to Democracy last year and became a candidate for lieutenant-governor. He was beaten by 8,000 votes. His congressional district, in which he succeeds the late William C. Lovering, includes Brockton, a shoe manufacturing center. It never before has elected a Democrat to congress.

Lovering's plurality was 14,250. This Mr. Foss converted into a Democratic plurality of 5,640.

METHOD IN PRESERVING TREE

Ornament of the Forest Is Aided to Long Life by Judicious "Surgery."

An evidence of the beneficent spirit of the conservation of the useful and beautiful that is now being so happily shown throughout our country is to be seen in the minor, but none the less important, rehabilitation of the stately and beautiful shade trees of our mother's dignity. These old-time monarchs of the forest that formerly covered this section of the country have been allowed to decay and fall by the thousands, but now a wise system of tree surgery and repair is inaugurated, and by cutting away the dead wood, filling in the gashes with bricks and mortar, and in some cases with cement, thus strengthening the otherwise weak trunks and then by a skillful covering of the exposed parts with tin or zinc, carefully painted to represent the natural hues of the bark, the tree is restored to its beauty and guarded against further premature decay.

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Custom Plowing

New Industry in Western Farm Country

By G. WELLESLEY BRABBIT

NEW INDUSTRY, that of power plowing, has sprung up in the west and northwest within the last decade.

When the Dakotas, Montana, Canada and parts of Texas were opened to agriculture the farms were so large that horses could not supply the motive power necessary for the plowing of the great land tracts. Traction engines were substituted and they dragged the plows over the vast stretches of land. Thus power plowing had its beginning. From this, too, sprung custom plowing, an occupation now numbering many hundreds of men with an invested capital of several million. These men own the farms upon which they work, but plow them with their lly made outfits for so much per acre.

a up-to-date outfit or rig costs $4,000 and consists of a 20 or 30 wer traction engine and a series of plows, usually in groups of 10, 14, called "bottoms." They are rated as 10, 12 or 14 bottom gang, ng to their number, are attached to an angling platform on wheels ranged in pairs diagonally along the back, with each pair slightly ince of the other. Levers are attached to all, so that they may be or lowered at discretion. When going from one field to another ws are elevated. With this outfit the engineer or owner goes forth ake up the soil at from $3 to $5 per acre, according to the char- f the land. If it be new, more is charged; if old, less. The farmer cases furnishes the coal.

appearance the traction engine resembles the ordinary one seen the threshing season in Illinois, only it is larger, with exaggerated heels. They travel at the rate of two miles per hour over even and can turn under 25 to 30 acres daily. From five to seven inches lepth of the furrow.

ie cost of running one of these plowing outfits per day is as fol- fan to steer, $1:50; water hauler, $1; board, $3; feed for one horse, ls; sharpening plows, $2.50; oil, $1. About $6 worth of coal is

ie good custom plower is bringing up the standards of his craft. full knowledge that old world plowing methods are superior to n this side of the water and realizing that the American farmer acrifices quality for quantity, he has set about to reduce plowing to an standards and has for the most part produced satisfactory With his steam engine he can secure quantity; with practical lge he obtains quality.

ere are breakers ahead of him, though, that will give him worry He bestirs himself at once to avoid the trouble, and that is price . Owing to its extreme youth the occupation has no organization k of; no power to maintain a standard wage for plowing, and the has been a lowering of wages until now in some portions of the money is made at all by it. The farmer is glad and willing to pay as $5 an acre for breaking his land and why less than this should d is a mystery. Threshermen's trade papers, conventions and meet- ill change this and if worked out in time the breakers may be avoided.

Custom plowing does not last the year around, though, but that matters little. For by simply unshipping the gang plow from the tractor the latter may be used for threshing, road working, and in the winter time for hauling. In Iowa, for instance, it hauls corn for miles from crib to elevators and from the country to railroad points. In fact there is employment to be be found all the time, and where there is nothing else to do lumber may be cut.

Farmer Small Factor in Creating High Prices

By H. E. WRIGHT
Waterloo, Iowa

The farmer is not guilty.

He is a very small factor in the high prices now being paid for products. A study of prices paid at the stockyards for beeves, sheep and hogs and on South Water street for produce will show that the farmer is not getting more than his share.

Less than a week ago the writer purchased a hind quarter of beef, dressed and delivered on his farm, for nine cents a pound. This same piece of meat would retail in Chicago for twice that amount. Anyone can buy dressed meat from the farmers for that price—seven cents a for the fore quarter and nine cents for hind quarter.

r hogs sell for nearly eight cents a pound on the hoof and can be sed from farmers, killed and dressed at 12 cents. There is no n either dressed pork or beef purchased from farmers—the same that you get from your local butcher.

e farmer is paying high prices for everything he uses and his land arn an income on an investment of from $100 to $200 per acre. m machinery and horses have doubled in price.

n't blame the farmer; he is working hard for very ordinary wages. am farming 160 acres. I will be highly pleased if I get $20 an my crop, or $3,200 for the year. The landlord gets one-half the r rent, leaving me $1,600 for a year's work for myself, wife and d $2,500 worth of horses and machinery. To earn this $1,600 we om 4:00 a. m. until 8:00 p. m., eight months of the year, and dur- other four months put in more than eight hours a day at hard labor.

is not all milk and honey on the farm and the writer believes that ner, as a consumer as well as a producer, is buying too many auto- for middlemen, paying dividends on too much watered stock and he "fall guy" as well as the cliff dwellers of the city.

Yankees Learn Value of Printers' Ink

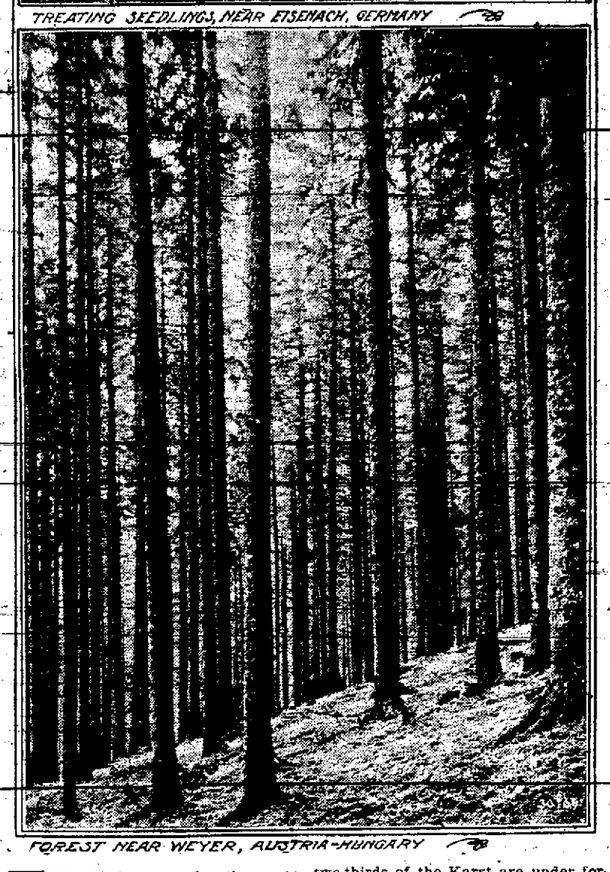
By JULES LATOUR
of Marseilles

There is no nation that has begun to develop the business of advertising as have the Americans. The art of advertising has been carried to a pitch in the United States that puts it in a class by itself. I happen to know that it is a rare thing for any of the big mercantile houses of France or the continent to spend as much as $10,000 a year on the newspapers. They have not learned the value of printer's ink as have the Yankees. Some of your merchant princes will expend on a single issue in telling the public of their wares as much as our leading establishments will pay out in onths. Not only do your storekeepers use the press on a big scale, r way of telling the reader about their goods is the most plausible, t delightful, the most winning thing in the line of literary coax- ginable and I can well see how such efforts attract customers by nds.

ring my stay here I have become fascinated with the advertise- ents in your daily newspapers and I read them with unalloyed merely as a study in an art in which you have extended the entire

Reforestation in Europe

TREATING SEEDLINGS, NEAR EISENACH, GERMANY



FOREST NEAR WEYER, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

EUROPE is conquering the waste land problem by planting trees. Every year thousands of acres of land are being reclaimed in this way by the leading countries and put in a condition preparatory to a profitable timber harvest in the years to come.

Not only many previously forested areas which have been cut have been planted up, but a number of the countries are also devoting their energies to establishing a forest cover on dunes and other waste lands, and in fact, on all land which is more valuable for producing timber than for other purposes.

France has been one of the foremost European countries in reforestation, especially in the mountains, where planting has been a powerful factor in controlling torrents and regulating streamflow. The state each year buys uncultivated lands in the mountain regions, and up to January, 1907, it had acquired 503,000 acres in this way. Communes, associations, and private individuals are also assisted in reforestation work by grants of money, and by supplies of plants and seeds. Altogether 249,000 acres have been planted through this public assistance. Complete exemption from taxation for a long period of years is granted in the case of plantations made on the tops and slopes of mountains.

One of the most striking examples of the results of planting waste lands is furnished by the reforestation of the "Karst" in Austria. The Karst was a stretch of barren limestone lands comprising some 600,000 acres in the hilly country along the Austrian shores of the Adriatic sea. For centuries it has furnished the ship timber and other wood supplies of Venice, but excessive cutting, together with burning and pasturing, had left it a waste almost beyond recovery. In 1865, the government began to offer help to land owners who would undertake forest planting there. Taxes were remitted for periods of years, technical advice was given, and plant material as well as money was supplied.

At present over 400,000 acres, or two-thirds of the Karst are under forest, partly as a result of planting, at a cost of eight or ten dollars an an acre, and partly as a result of protection which made natural recuperation possible. In 1884, Austria also passed a reforestation law to control torrents.

Germany as a whole does not have so much waste land which it is necessary to plant. The Germans have been practicing forestry for so long a time that the greater part of the available land is already covered with forests. Some work, however, is done along this line. During the six years from 1901 to 1906, about 300,000 acres of land suitable for forestry were acquired in Prussia, although a part of this was already wooded. All possible assistance is also given to communes and private owners in planting work, and in 1908, $110,000 was appropriated for this purpose. Baden endeavors to encourage forest planting by providing that all private waste lands, pastures, fields, and uplands planted with timber, remain free from taxation for a period of 20 years from the beginning of the first year of planting.

In Denmark no fixed appropriation is made for acquiring waste lands, but in the last 25 years over 40,000 acres have been purchased, and recently the annual cost for planting has amounted to over $15,000. The planting on the dunes along the coast of Jutland for the purpose of protection from drifting sand is continuously going on. In addition to the work which the state is doing, annual grants are made to the Danish Health Society, the special object of which is to encourage tree planting in Jutland. That the work pays is shown by the fact that during the last ten years the average annual profit from all state forest land has been nearly $100,000.

Other European countries are constantly doing similar planting work. Switzerland, for example, creates protection forests wherever possible by planting, and whenever forests are converted into farming and pasture lands an equal area may be ordered reforested.

Billy's Milk Route

By LAWRENCE ALFRED CLAY

(Copyright, 1909 by Associated Literary Press.)

The captain's room at the Twenty-ninth street station abutted on the alley, and the captain's desk was so situated that he looked out upon the alley most of the time. In fact, he had an object in looking out as often as possible. Fifteen feet away was the wall of the Sunbeam Book Publishing Company, and at a window on the ground floor, and opposite that of the captain's, sat a young lady for eight hours a day. As far as Capt. Ross could make out she was a sub-manager. As far as he could make out, also, she was about twenty-three years old and very good looking.

The captain himself was a young man. As to looks, they don't count in a man unless he is crosseyed or has had his nose broken. The officer was rated "smart and natty," and in time the girl across the alley came to think so, too.

It was in May that they discovered each other, and two or three weeks later their windows went up, to stay up, from morning till night. One day a handkerchief blew out of the window and the captain rescued and returned it. After that, when he took his place in the morning, and the girl took her place, he said "Good morning, Billy," and she replied with a "Good morning, captain." But that was all.

No one would believe there is any romance in the daily life of a police captain. There isn't, if you think of one of middle-age and married. He would secure for you ten days in the cooler if you even hinted at such a thing.

With Capt. Ross, it was different. His dignity forbade a flirtation, but he cast sheep's eyes many times a day and wondered who the young lady might be. Nothing could have been easier than to find out, but he didn't try to nor want to. He wanted to keep the romance as it was. He called her Billy because he had no idea of

As Far as Capt. Ross Could Make Out She Was a Sub-Manager.

her name, but when his lieutenant called her the same the captain suppressed him at once. One day his sergeant looked from the window and saw the girl and remarked that she was, to say the least, a pretty girl, and was ordered to cut it short and never repeat the misdemeanor.

Over in the publishing house, the girls plagued Hilda Williams about the police captain, or tried to, but she stood up for him in a loyal way. He had a pleasant, cheery voice, and after his good morning she felt better. She didn't seek to find out whether he was married or unmarried. It was only a bit of romance for her, too.

Milda's mother was a widow, and she had a brother, Jim, whose wages, when he worked, added to hers, supported the three of them in a decent way. Jim was always meeting with poor luck, however, and on many a Saturday night he had nothing to show for the week. In August two events happened to the girl across the alley on the same day. The publishing house laid her off for a month, and she went home to find that brother Jim had met with a fall and would lose his place as the driver of a milk wagon. That meant no income for a month, at least. Some lamentations were uttered, and some tears were shed, and then Hilda sat down beside the patient and asked him a score of questions bearing on the job he must give up. When she had got full information she said:

"It is useless for me to look for anything in my line. I shall get up in the morning and take your route. I never drove a horse, but I can learn. I've written down a list of all the places you have to go to, and I see that I can get to most of them before anybody is up. It's only at the dairy that I shall meet any one."

But they'll hoot at a girl driving a milk wagon," objected the brother.

"There'll be no girl to hoot at," was the answer. "I'm going to dress in your clothes and tell them I'm your brother."

"But you may be arrested."

"I can't help it. I don't believe any one will know if I swagger a little and have a dirty face. No use talking—I'm going to try it."

And try it she did. Jim's suit fitted her fairly well, and when her hair had been pushed up under her cap and some dirt rubbed on her hands she was a passable boy. The stableman swore at her when she went to get the horse and wagon, and the dairyman said she didn't look as if she knew any too much. But Miss Hilda finished her route in good shape and returned home triumphant. She was "pegged" at along the street by a few boys and a few family cooks who were up to receive the milk growled out because she was a little timid in getting off the wagon. Then came a catastrophe. Hilda was driving along within a block of the Twenty-ninth street police station when a policeman hailed her from the sidewalk for a bottle of milk. She had to halt, and it was her timidity and confusion that gave her away.

"So it's a girl driving a milk wagon!" exclaimed the officer when he had made sure. "Well, you are in boy's clothes, and that's against the law, and you'll have to come along."

Hilda protested and tried persuasion, but it was of no avail. She was taken to the station, charged with the offense and locked in a cell, to be held all day and arraigned next morning. There were officers about the station who laughed to see "the boy" cry and hear "him" beg.

It was three hours after she was locked up that Capt. Ross made his appearance. He had had a good breakfast and was feeling paternal. He went to the window to say good morning to "Billy," and was not a little disturbed to find the opposite sash still down and locked. After wondering over it for a few minutes, he called for the blotter and ascertained that a girl dressed as a boy had been locked up. He entered the corridor and looked at her through the bars, and she turned her back on him.

Hilda had given a fictitious name, and she felt that she could defy the judge and all others if only she could prevent Capt. Ross from discovering her identity. That would humiliate her more than anything else.

"Young woman, do you realize what a serious thing this is?" asked the captain as he paced to and fro.

No answer.

"You may not be a tough girl, but how could you so far forget yourself?"

Two or three gasps and a sob for answer.

"It will mean 30 years on the island, for sure."

"Oh, captain, captain!"

"You refused to give the sergeant your name, and that looks bad. Tell it to me, and if this is only an escapade I may speak to the judge for you."

"I—I can't tell!" exclaimed a weeping voice.

"But it'll come out sooner or later."

"Then—then I'm Billy—good-morning, Billy!"

"What! Billy cross the alley!"

"Yes."

"But why did you do it?"

Midst sobs and tears she told him all, and her story explained why the opposite window was closed. When she had finished he stepped out and came back with the keys and opened the grated door and asked:

"Think you can get home through the streets as you are?"

"Oh, surely."

"Then you can go out by way of this back door. I wouldn't drive the milk wagon any more. I may call this evening to see if you got home safely."

And when Capt. Ross called, he changed his salutation to "Good evening, Billy," and he told Hilda that Jim's wages were to go on until he was well, and that the landlord wouldn't call for the rent that month, and she was so busy making up wedding clothes when the publishing house sent for her to come back that she had to decline. There is another girl at the window now, but no one calls "Good morning" to her, and she has no romance.

Close Realism.

"I consider this graphophone singing just as realistic as the opera."

"There's a slight buzz."

"Yes; that reminds me of the talking in the boxes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Wise Physicians Trace Many Serious Illnesses to Their Beginning in Colds

You will avoid a deal of danger if you get rid of your cold at its start. Neglected it is going to grow worse.

DON'T DELAY. GET

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It will cure your cold and do you no harm. The earlier it is taken, the quicker it cures. It is palatable and does not disturb the disgestion. All druggists keep it.

BE SURE AND GET HALE'S

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS CURE IN ONE MINUTE

FOR THE BREAKFAST TABLE

Simple Dishes, Easily Prepared, That Will Give Variety to the Morning Meal.

Cut bread thin and if it is not too old it can be folded after removing the crust and be held together with toothpicks. Toast the slices in the oven. When done put pieces of butter over each and serve the rolls with fried eggs.

For the invalid's breakfast beat the white of an egg and place it in a buttered drinking glass. Lay the yolk on top, dot with butter, season and cook in a pan of boiling water until done.

Soak codfish, the boxed variety, and mix it with one egg and mashed potatoes twice the bulk of the fish, roll into balls, then coat with egg and cracker crumbs and fry.

Get salted square crackers, cut thin slices of cheese, place on the crackers, dot with butter, toast and serve while the cheese is hot.

Bread-crumb cakes are made by soaking stale bread in buttermilk, using it with the usual batter in the place of flour and adding just enough flour to thicken the batter.

Beat one egg, add seasoning to it and a little water. Cut bread, dip slices into the mixture and fry brown. This is often served with poached eggs.

Boil dried beef a few minutes in water to remove the salt and to make it tender. Put the beef into hot butter, fry a second, make gravy with flour and milk, boil for a minute and serve with small pieces of toast.

Cold boiled ham if freed from excessive fat and fried is palatable served in butter gravy.

TO STRETCH THE CURTAINS

Frames Must Be Perfectly Straight If the Result Is to Be Satisfactory.

To insure proper hanging of curtains the frames in which they are stretched must stand straight.

Carelessness here can not be righted afterward. Carefully stretched, the next special feature is the pressing. All points are carefully pressed, the edges being steam dampened by using the iron over a wet cloth. Hook holes along the plain edge are obliterated by dampening and working between the fingers.

A taped edge made wavy and irregular by the hooks is straightened by working the steam dampened curves outward with one hand while pressing with the other. Any slack or tension of material may be steamed out with a wet cloth and iron. The same process, using several thicknesses of cloth, will remove traces of unfortunate scorching, a fact not generally known.

Iron rust sometimes resulting from contact with corroded hooks may be removed by application of salt and lemon juice, steaming it out as above, steam being more efficacious than the time honored sun in removing rust stains. Large holes are machine mended or caught up by hand; small ones are steam dampened, opposite threads crossed over and held by a pin point while the iron is being applied, and not a trace is left.

Soup a la Printanier.

One-half cupful of mashed potatoes, one cupful of hot milk, a little onion juice, one-fourth teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one half teaspoonful of flour dissolved in a little old milk. Salt and pepper to taste. (It would be possible to multiply this by three and still keep the price within five cents.)

Egg Butter.

Cut up a few slices of bacon or ham into fine pieces and fry. Then mix a batter of six eggs well beaten, a tablespoon of flour, milk enough to make a thin batter (like pancake batter), season and a pinch of salt. Pour it over the bacon already fried and proceed to boil till thick. It must be kept stirred continually.

Pumpkin Pie.

Add the beaten yolks of four eggs and one cupful of white sugar to two cupfuls of pumpkin that has been stewed and put through a colander. With this mix a quart of milk, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, mace and nutmeg mixed, and the whites of the eggs beaten stiff.

Line a deep pie plate with a good paste, cut slashes in it here and there, fill the pumpkin custard well from the bottom and put it into the pastry. Bake in a steady oven.

Character Told by the Nose

There is a tolerably close racial parallel between high-nosed and high-minded. The nose is not only our most human, but in a broad sense is our most intellectual feature. Growth of nose and shrinkage of jaw have been the two great correlates which have accompanied human progress. The moment, however, that we endeavor to go beyond these broad and loose generalizations, we find ourselves in trouble. This, from the fact patent to everyone who has kept his eyes open, that we find noses of practically all shapes, from the plebeian pug to the aristocratic aquiline, in individuals of the same race, and even in members of the same family, although the long and straight, or convex noses would be far more numerous in the higher races and the abler families. It is comparatively seldom that a great man has a small nose, or even a short one, and instead of applying such terms as "proboscis," "beak," "carrot" and "beet" to a large long aggressive nose, it should be regarded as a mark of breeding and as prima facie evidence of good blood and possible capacity.—Woods Hutchinson, in Success.

Position Given Chinese Woman.

Miss Tye Leung has the distinction of being the first Chinese woman to receive a federal appointment. She has been appointed assistant to the matron in charge of the new immigration station on Angel island, San Francisco. Hundreds of Chinese, men and women, are detained at this station pending their admission into the United States and it was decided that a Chinese woman would be of great assistance to the matron. The Occidental Board of Foreign Missions was asked to recommend some one, and named Tye Leung. She is well educated, speaks both English and Chinese fluently.

Fixed Point of Location

Bells Neither on Woman's Fingers or Toes—Where Do You Suppose They Were?

The train for Tuxedo was nearly ready to pull out of the Erie station in Jersey City. The engine in the train shed was puffing and snorting as only an Erie engine can puff and snort, and the train announcer had shouted: "All aboard!" for the last time.

A fashionably attired woman, followed by an equally fashionably attired man, rushed through the gate.

"Tinkle! Tinkle! Tinkle!" came the silvery sound of a tiny bell at every step the woman took. A faint, elusive fragrance of violets seemed to accompany each delicate tinkle. It suggested a dance of the fairies in some sylvan glade.

The woman hurried up the platform "Tinkle! Tinkle! Tinkle!" came the ravishing sound at every step she took. She didn't exactly suggest a fairy herself. She was rather stout and substantial-looking, with an air as well-fed as well-bred. But the sound came from her as unmistakably as the frou-frou of her silken garments.

It was not at all obtrusive, and yet the other people hurrying for the train could not help noticing it. Two men followed close behind. "She has rings on her fingers and bells on her toes," hummed one.

"Paraphrase that," suggested the other, who happened to be a jeweler. "The rings are on her fingers all right, but the bells are not on her toes."

"Where are they, then?" demanded the vocalist. "You don't mean to say—"

"Yes, I do," replied the jeweler. "That's exactly what I mean to say. The bells are on her garters. It's a new fad, just from Paris."

And from the steps of the Pullman car ahead came the seductive tinkle of the little silver bells.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1910.

FRANK CONEVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR CONGRESS,

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative in Congress from the 15th District of Pennsylvania. Primaries, June 4, 1910.

Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILSON.

FOR DELEGATE TO STATE CONVENTION,
A. M. VANZILE, of Osceola.

Everything is going Democratic. See the returns from Rochester. Whoop 'er up!

The editor of the McKeesport Evening Times says the prayers framed by Bishop Whitehead for the use of Pittsburgers who are groaning under graft and greed are very good, but after thinking the matter over, he is convinced that one more should be added something like this: "And finally, O Lord, give us good horse sense enough to quit asking You to do for us what we can and ought to do for ourselves."

If the Democrats carry the House in 1910 they will carry the Presidency in 1912. Let there be no mistake about that. A current which would give the Democrats the House this year would have enough force left to give them the Presidency two years hence. If the Democrats win the House in the approaching campaign there will be a scramble for the Democratic presidential candidacy in 1912 such as has not been seen in many a day and Mr. Taft need not be surprised when the notification comes to him on the night of November 5th of that year to pack his "grip" and vacate the White House.—Harper's Weekly, Rep.

The Pennsylvania Grange News urges all Grangers to attend the primary elections of their respective parties and cast their votes for good, clean men for the important offices to be filled this year, and support representative citizens to go as delegates to the State convention, and this impels the Milton Evening Standard to remark that the News editor never wrote an editorial of greater importance to the farmer classes than this one. It is little short of exasperating to hear the Grangers kick at the kind of legislation we get at Harrisburg and Washington and then look over the vote cast at the primary elections in the rural districts.

The revelations made by the Philadelphia Press, the other day, with respect to the Homeopathic State Hospital for the insane at Rittersville, surprises no critical observers of the public life of Pennsylvania. In 1901 the construction of that institution was authorized by the Legislature and begun as an urgent measure to relieve the congestion then existing in other State institutions of the kind. It was to cost $300,000 and be completed within two years. It has been under process of construction for ten years, has already cost $1,703,000 and is not nearly finished yet. In fact another requisition has been made on the Legislature for from half a million to a million dollars.

Last year Uncle Sam gave to the 941,000 surviving veterans and widows of veterans of the American wars $160,993,000 in war pensions. Details of a paternalistic government's pension business were recently presented to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior. In the number of pensions Ohio and Pennsylvania lead, each with 92,000, in round numbers. New York has 83,000; Illinois, 68,000, and Indiana, 57,000. More than 5,000 pensioners live in foreign lands. Canada leads with 2,631, Germany has 580, Ireland 460 and England 371. Remote places on the earth to which pension money is sent include the Seychelles Islands, St. Martin, St. Helena, Azores, Bahamas, Turkey, Greece, Liberia, Korea, Honduras, Hong Kong and the Isle of Man. The total sent to 64 foreign countries or dependencies is $863,607 a year. Three Civil War veterans have reached the patriarchal ages of 109, 107 and 106 years, respectively. The oldest veteran of the Mexican war is a comparative youngster of 94 years.

"A political reform wave of tremendous proportions is sweeping the country," says the Williamsport Grit. "In a sense it is a moral wave, for, along with the remissness of the National legislators, who are being severely scored, political corruption is receiving body blows in various states. Gov. Hughes is taking a stand for the purification of the Republican party in New York state; Gov. Fort is raising pandemonium about alleged disgraceful scenes in the capitol of New Jersey; Pinchot is stirring up the political caldron in Pennsylvania, where political bribery scandals have stood in the country, and there is a movement being urged against a [illegible] in New York [illegible] Aldrich.

ministration is attacking the insurgents anew, and some of them have been literally read out of the party. The President is between the devil and the deep sea, for he needs the insurgent votes to carry out his legislative programme and he cannot have them if he really reads these progressive statesmen out of the party. Republican leaders have about made up their minds to grant the next House of Representatives to the Democrats. The most remarkable phase of the political situation to-day is the Independent stand of the people for honesty in politics."

A TIMELY SUPPLICATION.

From the editorial columns of the Houston Post wings upward this heartfelt prayer:

"O Lord, now that everything is coming our way, purge every Democratic soul of hot air and vainglory and insert large installments of common sense in every Democratic cranium; and oh remember, Lord, our proneness to make fools of ourselves just when we have the world by the tail and a downhill pull, and see that we don't get in bad this time."

A timely supplication. Defeat and disaster bring no terrors to the soul of Democracy. The party survived Slavery; it survived Secession; it survived Silver. It has been kicked and mauled and hammered and pounded and beaten and keel-hauled more times than there are stars in the firmament; but the next election always found it at the polls bright and early, with all the police reserves on duty and the horses hitched to the ambulance.—New York World.

THE PEOPLE BETRAYED.

The controlling organization of the Republican party is worse than discredited before the country. It stands condemned, by public sentiment and overwhelming public expression, for betraying the people on the tariff. That betrayal was conscienceless, brutal and defiant. The people may know that the increased cost of living is not entirely due to the tariff, but they are keenly sensitive to the enormities of the tariff burden. That sensitiveness forced the nomination of President Taft and his promises, and those of the Republican platform that the tariff would be revised downward.

No party nor President ever had a finer opportunity to merit and enlist enlightened popularity than had the Republican party and President Taft one year ago. That opportunity was disregarded. The country was betrayed and has utterly repudiated those leaders who are responsible for the betrayal. But the amazing spectacle is that, with the best possible means for knowing public feeling, with evidences of party demoralization on every hand, and with a congressional election coming on, not one thing has been done, and not one intelligent thing has been proposed by those controlling leaders in congress to repair the damage or lessen its political effects.—Kansas City Star, (Rep).

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC VICTORY

Tariff Reform Issue Turns 8000 Votes in Republican Stronghold.

The result of Tuesday's election in Rochester and Monroe county, N. Y., takes its place beside the Democratic victory in the fourteenth Massachusetts district, where Eugene N. Foss was sent to Congress from a district supposed to be as rock-ribbed Republican as that of Rochester. Between 6,000 and 8,000 voters of Monroe county changed from the Republican to the Democratic column Tuesday and elected the first Democratic Congressman that has represented the thirty-second district in twenty years.

James S. Havens, a Democrat, running on a tariff reform platform, defeated George W. Aldridge, for a score of years the ruler of the county Republican organization, by 5,900 votes. Monroe county, which comprises the thirty-second Congressional district, is normally Republican by about 6,000. Havens had arrayed against him one of the strongest political organizations in the State.

Rochester is a city of both homes and factories. Monroe county is one of the State's garden spots, crowded with highly productive farms. Rochester has a reputation as a manufacturer of men's clothing, shoes, photographic supplies, buttons and various small wares that require skilled labor. Mr. Havens rode to victory on a platform advocating tariff reform in the interests of the consumer, a revision of the duties on wool and woolen goods, a removal of the tax on hides, and lumber in the interest of cheaper houses, and for the preservation of forests, a removal of the tariff on iron ore, an income tax, and, finally, advocating independence of all political bosses of any party.

Mr. Aldridge, his opponent, contented himself with general proclamations in favor of the policies of the Republican administration. On the tariff proposition he was regarded as a "standpatter."

The Philadelphia Record says that the defeat of George W. Aldridge in the Rochester district of New York is not only a Democratic victory, not only a repudiation of the Republican party's present management, but it is a striking victory for good government. The nomination of Aldridge in the face of the mismanagement of municipal improvement work sixteen years ago and his long record in and around the Legislature, where he admits that he recently received $1,000 from gas corporation influence legislation, was a deliberate defiance of all political decency. Not a man [illegible] more obnoxious to all persons [illegible] Aldrich.

PATRONS OF CONDENSERY.

Farmers Who Delivered Milk to the Amount of $50 and Over.

The following is the list of patrons who delivered milk to the Helvetia condensery to the amount of $50 and over during the month of March:

Name	Amount
Geo. Watkins	$162.84
M. J. Austin	184.65
O. L. Swope	65.31
F. P. Schultz	65.84
Fellows & Kelsey	162.70
E. J. Hotchkiss	160.24
Ed. Matson	166.20
C. D. Drew	52.54
E. E. Francis	80.28
F. C. Erway	60.70
C. T. Kimball	101.37
Fred Evans	68.40
L. Schimpf	95.45
E. C. Roe	80.67
I. E. Allen	76.46
R. D. Rose	72.83
L. B. Taylor	59.71
R. W. Bowen	149.52
E. R. Ely	88.22
D. W. Smith	50.38
Eugene Hammond	114.92
A. O. Dockstader	109.69
J. E. Lewis	51.87
Frank Klock	92.83
P. C. VanHorn	131.31
Frank Tarzonvicz	92.62
Walter Coolidge	104.80
Wm. Carson	54.03
Ed. Coolidge	84.32
S. F. Baity	62.49
J. I. Signor	57.47
E. B. Young	53.82
Alfred Boyden	61.40
Arthur Brooks	96.03
Jos. Ashley	136.25
C. G. Cummings	83.34
M. A. Thompson	97.45
J. D. Patterson	57.87
W. H. Patterson	131.44
Harry Wilkinson	122.57
A. L. Tipple	53.08
Gerald Smith	223.00
D. P. Benedict	131.84
Frank Hammond	50.44
Chas. Tubbs	92.73
L. B. Brown	115.55
M. L. Bonham	51.63
F. H. Young	106.40
G. F. Thorn	234.56
Vine B. Hughes	78.73
S. C. Hazlett	84.12
W. & H. Toby	53.20
O. W. Burlich	52.99
Brown & Rice	90.35
Bulkley & Co.	72.83
Alex. Brown	163.90
A. L. Lane	66.91
L. T. Stone	77.58
F. J. Seeley	85.85
Mark M. Taylor	82.36
D. H. VanDusen	50.22
J. H. Newman	110.76
E. G. Hand	58.17
Phillip Wilcox	114.17
Jos. Irwin	79.64
Fred Pratt	115.08
Floyd Bliss	76.76
A. J. Youman	112.46
T. M. Archer	161.72
E. M. Johnston	69.00
G. A. Bowen	61.90
Niles & Irwin	53.12
Wagner & Bliss	86.89
E. B. Wilson	87.45
D. Rosetti	60.83
C. N. Austin	174.56
C. A. Gorrie	53.26
A. B. Carpenter	101.96
Roy Jackson	104.00
O. L. Coolidge	93.23
O. W. Dartt	62.11
J. G. Lowden	60.80
G. W. Bliss	55.90
E. C. Howell	99.05
Thos. Houghton	82.35
A. C. Fisher	69.15
Arthur Stratton	60.86
W. T. Bodine	86.12
F. C. Potter	159.55
H. O. Rice	115.93
M. E. Quimby	97.00
N. E. Bryant	59.37
H. M. Wood	102.12
Irvine Focht	98.57
Jos. Vandergrift	50.76
G. W. Benauer	144.65
Arthur Kerrick	99.52
Stephen Wilcox	60.48
Fred Derbyshire	54.44
W. J. Bailey	68.59
J. H. Bassett	61.23
T. M. Thomas	67.60
J. Homer Wood	68.22
Wm. Eberenz	151.56
Jno. R. Miller	58.81
Wm. D. Heise	79.07
G. B. Whitney	58.99
L. G. Austin	67.93
Ellis Carson	61.16
Milo Patterson	136.46
W. H. Ely	89.96
Walter Wetherbee	53.50
Herbert Luther	109.93
Albert Jones	87.13
L. Miller	248.86
C. Scott	107.71
Chas. Orr	111.64
H. J. Mitchell	108.08
J. N. Bowen	71.15
F. W. Lent	83.00
D. S. Bliss	82.54
C. L. Wilson	52.84
O. W. Butler	51.52
B. F. Edwards	61.95
T. M. Escott	112.27
John Farer	60.12
H. D. Wood	107.82
J. D. Shepard	76.84
C. W. Fuller	118.01
T. L. Davis	61.55
Harry Benauer	57.47
Wm. J. Rogers	153.82
Lewis E. Spencer	70.27
H. Roblyer	74.44
Mrs. Maria Rogers	71.98
Mrs. A. H. Torpy	52.18
Dana Bacon	108.30
Clinton Bowen	113.10
David Evans	106.27
T. D. Potter	66.36
J. H. Ely	67.44
C. E. Thompson	195.74
Herbert Evans	134.44
L. E. Smith	91.02
John Delaney	84.86
Erwin Adams	129.74
Robert Sampson	107.74
John Dean	57.72
Ross Ingerick	79.14
F. W. Dartt	[illegible]
H. Radmoore	52.12
R. W. Davis	70.22
I. L. Torpy	[illegible]
L. W. Whitne	[illegible]
W. T. Wolf	68.28
W. Marsh	95.00
Bert West	158.70
J. H. Richardson	53.60
H. A. Brown	52.89
Ed. Cass	130.54
C. J. Neal	135.20
Geo. T. Smith	74.92
T. J. Davis	203.05
John Madden	74.19
Harry Palmer	55.34
Geo. Vanderhoof	85.13
E. R. Burley	71.69
J. N. Losey	53.81
Fred Scheeley	112.91
J. R. Olmsted	88.33
A. R. Willard	79.96
F. A. Simerson	115.77
David Escott	64.41
F. O. Moore	57.58
E. C. Collins	77.74
Harry Benedict	77.93
W. H. Kelley	79.44
Chas. Haslett	55.79
Aaron Vanderhoof	85.20
Giles Thomas	98.68
L. G. Stevens	67.40
Chester Clark	53.77
H. S. VanDusen	79.88
Bert Faulkner	106.82
W. H. Archer	59.37
W. A. Simmons	82.30
S. A. Cady	121.15
G. M. Pepper	58.68
C. A. Pierce	108.88
G. W. Avery	74.97
H. T. Ripley	70.74
G. W. Covney	104.28
G. W. Smith	156.48
G. H. Ford	79.04
Hatie Simerson	54.09
Lewis McIntosh	101.60
Fred R. Sampson	66.80
C. H. Zittel	70.35
L. Simerson	61.52
O. D. Patterson	89.74
H. A. Worden	125.95

Fat Men Get All the Easy Snaps.

Fat men get all the easy snaps;
The hard work's done by the little chaps,
There's our President, Big Bill Taft,
Goin' round everywhere—what a graft!
Seventy five thousan'—an' expenses, too—
Only has to spend it, nothin' else to do.
Little Joe Cannon has to run the shop,
Forty-seven hours a day on the hop;
Has to fight a dozen insurgents a day,
An' measly twelve thousan' is all his pay.
Look at the band when it's marchin' by—
What's the very first thing you spy?
Little man luggin' the big bass drum,
Fat man poundin' it—ain't that bum?
Fat man gits a musician's pay;
Little man gits about fifty cents a day.
Down at the seashore where they git fresh air,
Fat man ridin' in a boardwalk chair;
Little man pushin' it all day long,
Fat man singin' a glad sweet song.
Little man diggin' in the ditch all day,
Fat man watchin' him earnin' his pay;
Little man shovels till his bones all ache,
Fat old foreman can hardly keep awake.
Big fat general a ridin' on a horse,
Happy and contented as a clam, o' co'rse;
But who does the fightin'—makes the enemy run?
Why, the little man hikin' in the broilin' sun.
Oh, the fat man git all the easy snaps,
An' the hard work's done by the little chaps.

—Springfield Union.

Dare Not to Trifle With a Cough.

It is inviting death, when safety is within reach. Stop the cough, heal the lungs, remove all irritation from the windpipe, relieve the difficulty of breathing with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. A few doses will effect a perfect cure. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Think of it, ladies! You can permanently beautify your complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

A MAN'S HOUSE IS HIS CASTLE

IT SHOULD BE FORTIFIED—protected with good paint. Ten houses are burnt up by slow decay, from not being properly painted, to every one that is destroyed by fire. And yet, it costs but little to keep a house well painted, if the right kind of paint is used. The best painter in the world cannot do a good job with poor paint, but give a good painter

PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS

and you will surely get a job that will look well and wear well. They are economical paints because they cover so much more surface and wear so much longer than ordinary paints. They are sold by reputable retailers whose business existence depends upon the continued patronage of satisfied customers. Get Color Cards and information from

Roberts Hardware Company

Next Door to the First National Bank

—The Corning Evening Leader and the Wellsboro Gazette will both be sent to any address one year for $3.00; six months, $1.50.

—Herbert Moyer, of Buttonwood, and Miss Mamie Woodhouse, of Morris, were married in Williamsport on Monday.

—William Blend, of Elkland, has bought 1,500 cherry trees and will establish a ten-acre orchard.

PHIN GOULD

Champion light weight of America, matched to meet Harry Bentum, Friday night.

LADIES' SUITS

JACKETS, SKIRTS

"The finest stock ever shown in Wellsboro, see the "Style Craft" Perfect Fitting Garments. Splendid array of Ladies' Waists and Petticoats

Louise March

Successor to [illegible]

[illegible] ST. WELLSBORO, PA.

Invitations by Telephone

IMPROMPTU neighborhood or family parties are among the pleasantest social features of our lives. By telephone friends can be called to your home at ten minutes' notice. Without a telephone you and your family frequently miss these pleasant affairs.

Why not pay the small charge for telephone service for its social benefits? You will find it useful for other things, too—marketing, shopping, running errands.

Remember, too, that every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance station.

Have you a Telephone?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Every Bell Telephone is the Centre of the System.

Since Shoes Were First Made

NO SHOES WERE EVER SOLD THAT COULD SURPASS IN ANY WAY THOSE THAT THIS STORE OFFERS YOU TO-DAY

We've picked here and there—bought one line at one place and another at another; have chosen our stock to suit the particular needs of our business. And from a lady's most delicate slipper to the working man's heaviest and longest lasting working shoe this store feels safe in promising ABSOLUTE SHOE SATISFACTION.

We don't know what your present shoe requirements are, but we do know that if there is any advantage in a bright, new, clean shoe stock, this store offers you that advantage.

SMITH & STONE

Wellsboro's Leading Shoe Store

The Gazette —AND THE— Thrice-a-Week World. ONLY $2.00

PER YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

The news service of the WORLD covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. Remember, three times a week.

The New Grocery Store Opens Next SATURDAY—APRIL 23d

¶ We cordially invite you to be present.

¶ Next Saturday is a day of great importance to us and to the people of Wellsboro.

¶ Under great difficulties, in quarters that were much too small, our grocery business has grown in volume until it has become by far the largest in Wellsboro.

¶ It has grown only because of merit, because we were working out an idea—

To Furnish Better Groceries at Less Prices and to Give the Best and Most Prompt Service Possible.

¶ The expansion of business was inevitable—it had to come. We are now in a position to add additional customers and to take even better care of our many old ones.

¶ We firmly believe that we have by far the handsomest and most modern grocery store, not only in Wellsboro, but in all Tioga county. It adds much to the beauty of our already handsome store.

¶ It was just thirty-seven years ago this month that the Bernkopf store began business. It is therefore with special satisfaction that this month sees such a step forward toward the great store we are trying to build.

The Bernkopf Store Believes Emphatically in the Future of Wellsboro.

Bernkopf's

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Exquisite for the Skin

HOWD'S FAVORITE TOILET CREAM "EIDELWEISS"

Is a Non-Sticky, Non-Greasy Cream

Each and every ingredient of which is especially indicated in treating rough, red, chapped hands—a wonder to use on baby's tender skin. Ladies admire it as a toilet adjunct, and the gentlemen use it after shaving. Makes hands soft and white, dries immediately.

Corner Drug Store,—F. F. HOWD

Prof. Surface Says:
Spray Your Orchards Now"

We have everything you will need to do it.

Lime
Sulphur
Formaldehyde
Arsenate of Lead
Bordeaux Mixture
Corrosive Sublimate

sk for our pamplet on Spraying Fruit Trees.

H. L. BLATCHLEY
Central Pharmacy

COAL PRICES
ASH REDUCTION

The following prices for 2000 pounds of anthracite coal delivered, in effect May 1:

ea - - - $4.75
ut, Stove, Egg 6.25

With orders received efore May 16th, with ash accompanying orer, a reduction of 50c. rom above prices will e allowed.

EO. M. SPALDING

Local Notices.

TH'S celebrated ale on draught otel Wilcox.

tsburg Perfect Fence, the best in the world, at Gardner & Co.'s.

rby's shoe store is now located "White Front" store, two doors e the old stand.—March 31-4t.

American University Club will next Tuesday evening with Katherine Robinson, 11 Cone

ou are in need of a Cook Stove nge you will make a mistake if ail to call at Gardner & Co.'s et prices.

dner & Co. are exclusive agents ellsboro for the celebrated Pitts- Perfect Fence, the best fence world.

SALE.—A Refrigerator, Fold- Bed and a Writing Desk, all in condition, will be sold cheap. ire at the GAZETTE office.—tf.

VES! STOVES!—New line of Stoves on hand for spring trade. nd see them. Prices that will sh you. GARDNER & Co. eb 31, 1910.

AVEL FLOUR.—Another car load high grade Spring Patent Flour ed and we are selling it at $1.50 ck, cash.
GEO. C. & F. A. BROOKS, Main street and Wellsboro Roller —Nov. 18-tf.

UCHING SECOND."—When Merlled to touch second, in the rable game between Chicago ew York in 1908, it was Johnny who called the umpire's atten- the blunder that cost the Giants mpionship. This was charac- of the Chicago second base- He is conceded to be one of eatest tacticians of the game. y knows more about inside all. In collaboration with Hugh ton, Mr. Evers has just put this edge into a remarkable book, appropriately enough, "Touch- cond." The serial rights have purchased by the Philadelphia American, and the first install- will appear in next Sunday's April 24th.

Blackleg.

ers of live stock in Tioga coun- se cattle are exposed to infec- blackleg or blackquarter, may heir cattle vaccinated against isease by the State Livestock ry Board without cost to the of the cattle by complying e following rules.

n application for vaccination e filled out and mailed to Dr. Gilliland, Secretary of the Livestock Sanitary Board, orsburg, before April 20th, 1910. n application should contain the ond address of the owner of the A statement as to the location herd upon which the animals ed and the number and kind of to be taken.

ndition precedent by which all of the State Livestock Sani- tary Board upon application received after April 19th. For such cases vaccine will be furnished free of charge, but the owner will be required to defray the expense of employing the veterinarian to administer it.

S. H. GILLILAND,
April 14-2t. State Veterinarian.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1910.

New Advertisements.

Building Lot for Sale.
Ladies' Suits—Louise March.
Coal Prices—Geo. M. Spalding.
For Sale or Rent—Ernest Scheider.
Eight Young Cows for Sale—Irvin J. Focht.
Fine Bargains in Small Farms—Herrick Agency.
The New Grocery Store—Max Bernkopf & Bro.
Court Proclamation—Lyman D. Goodspeed, Sheriff.
About That Will Again—Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

Late Local Brevities.

—Wrestling match to-morrow evening.

—Ex-Sheriff Hatfield, of Mansfield, was in town Tuesday.

—A. Carlson, of Morris, had business in town Tuesday.

—Return engagement of the "Call of the Wild," May 2d.

—Bernkopf's new grocery store opens next Saturday.

—A son was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Robbins.

—Burgess Frank S. Hughes, of Blossburg, was in town Tuesday.

—Joseph Murray, of Arnot, was a visitor at the county seat last Friday.

—"The Traveling Salesman" is booked at the Auditorium for May 5th.

—Miss Jennie Hutchinson is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Wolcott, in Corning.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. VanGorder, of Galeton, were visitors in town last Thursday.

—Miss Mary R. Shaw, of Rochester, is visiting her brother, Rev. A. C. Shaw, D. D.

—The residence of Mrs. F. H. Rose on Pearl street is being remodeled and improved.

—John Glasz, of Cherry Tree, visited at the home of his parents in this place last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cameron, of Harrisburg, were Sunday guests of relatives in town.

—Rev. A. C. Shaw will preach in the Presbyterian church at Coudersport next Sunday.

—Mrs. Fred Ortman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Wetmore, at Academy Corners.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Channell returned home Monday morning from their California trip.

—Hon. Geo. W. Williams and Fay F. Howd were business visitors in Rochester last Friday.

—Mrs. N. T. Chandler is making noticeable improvements to her residence on East avenue.

—Edward W. Johnson, a well-known railroad man of Blossburg, was a visitor in town yesterday.

—E. E. Buck is building a commodious porch on the second story of his block on Crafton street.

—Howard Webb, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday at the home of his father, Dr. C. W. Webb.

—Mrs. Wallace M. Codney, of Williamsport, is visiting at the home of her parents in this place.

—William H. Borden has purchased the property of the R. J. Borden estate on Charleston street.

—L. E. Clemmons has leased the blacksmith shop opposite the Sandbach House on Pearl street.

—Cecil Ostrander, son of John Ostrander, is very ill with scarlet fever at his home on Meade street.

—The flagstone walk along the Main street side of the public square is being replaced by a cement walk.

—John Och, of Corning, was a visitor at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. C. Siemens, the first of the week.

—Bishop James Henry Darlington, of Harrisburg, will hold services at St. Paul's church next Monday evening.

—Mrs. A. S. Crandall, of Osceola, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Edwards, of this borough.

—Mrs. Monro Lemon and her two children returned home last Friday from Pittsburg, where they spent the winter.

—Rev. P. H. Hershey, of Jersey Shore, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday, morning and evening.

—George W. Miller, of Liberty township, was taken to the Danville asylum last Saturday by Commissioner P. H. Dewey.

—A great clubbing offer! The Corning Evening Leader and the Wellsboro Gazette both one year for $3.00; six months for $1.50.

—The Corning Evening Leader and the Wellsboro Gazette will be both sent to any address one year for $3.00; six months for $1.50.

—George M. Spalding returned home last Sunday morning from Philadelphia, where he has been receiving treatment for his eyes.

—John D. Wilson and Miss Fannie E. Huslander, both of Sullivan township, were married last Thursday by Rev. A. C. Shaw, D. D.

—It is about 76 years since Halley's comet passed this way before on its vast elliptical course. Can any one remember seeing it then?

—Mrs. Mary J. Niles returned home last week from Philadelphia, where she has been spending the winter with her son, Dr. Jerome D. Niles.

—Phillip Corran, of St. Mary's, Elk county, has been visiting the past week at the home of his sister, Mrs. H. J. Eaton, on Central avenue.

—Edward Bryden has been in Elmira this week, to take the examination for entrance to the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

—Emery E. Tomb left Tuesday morning for Munsing, Mich., where he has secured a good position as setter in one of the big sawmills.

—"Mike" O'Neil, of Niagara University, who was captain of the Wellsboro ball team last season, has signed with Bath as the "star" twirler for that team.

—Messrs. William and George Derbyshire, of Delmar, left Monday for Topeka, Kansas, where they have secured employment in the Sante Fe railroad shops.

—The fruit trees are blooming to their fullest extent this season, and thus far there has been no freeze of such severity as to lessen the prospects of an abundant yield.

—Carl Phelps, a student at the Syracuse University, who is convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever, spent several days last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Phelps.

—John L. Fay, of Corning, formerly of Wellsboro, has resumed his former position as engineer with the New York Central and has been assigned to the Beaver Dam pusher engine.

—The spring season is about three weeks ahead of itself this year. It has been a long time since the lawns and green plots about town have presented such a fine appearance as early as this.

—In the contested election case from Shippen, particulars of which were printed in a recent issue of the Gazette, Judge Cameron has declared E. E. Baker elected Supervisor of that township.

—Dr. Harry Petit, a former Wellsboro boy, and Miss Elnore Nelson, of Centralia, Washington, were married March 31st at the home of the bride's parents. The groom is the eldest son of Mrs. A. Petit, of this borough.

—Fred [illegible] and William White, both Wellsboro boys, are the battery for the Lock Haven Normal School ball team which opens the season in that city Saturday. Barney Benson, who played with the Wellsboro team last season, is playing shortstop and acting as manager of the Lock Haven team.

—Friday, the opening day of the trout season, was marked by the finest weather and the banks of every small trout stream in this section of the county were well lined with fishermen. The streams were not too high, though the water was so clear that only fly fishing was possible. Several good catches were reported.

—The drought in this section was broken Sunday by a rain storm which continued almost without cessation during the day and a good portion of the night. This was followed by another good soaking rain Tuesday. For some weeks the farmers have experienced much inconvenience while engaged in plowing, owing to the dry soil and the low water in their wells and springs.

—In verification of the statement made in the Gazette last week to the effect that Halley's comet "Can be plainly seen with the naked eye in the morning sky by the early riser"—which statement was doubted by some of the local astronomers and wise men—we quote the following from the Scientific American of last week: "Halley's comet is now visible to the naked eye in the eastern skies, just before dawn."

—Judge Joshua Walbridge, of Steamboat Springs, Colorado, whose death was briefly mentioned in these columns last week, was a resident of Lycoming county for several years. After his admission to practice at the Lycoming county bar he located at Muncy, and in 1867 he was elected District Attorney on the Democratic ticket. He conducted the campaign in an economical manner, walking from township to township. His entire campaign expenses amounted to only $13.20. He went to Colorado 30 years ago and soon afterwards was elected Judge of Routt county and ten years later was re-elected. He is survived by a widow and one son.

The Mock Trial.

The breach of promise suit in a mock trial at the Auditorium last evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, was witnessed by a large audience. The fair litigant, or prosecutrix, was Miss Margaret Ryan, while Prof. Walter L. Peake was the defendant.

The trial was punctuated with many charges and denials. It continued for nearly two hours. Our local court officers conducted the trial, which gave it all the appearance of "the real thing," Judge Cameron presiding. The award of $3.48 was divided between the Judge and the jury—$3 to the jury and 48 cents to the Judge.

Groundless Fears About Diphtheria.

In the case of Mrs. Hugo W. Darrin, of Corning, who was reported ill with diphtheria at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. VanValkenburg, in this borough, a dispatch received Tuesday afternoon from eminent medical authorities in Philadelphia announced that after a careful and exhaustive analysis of the culture fluid of the patient it had been determined that it was not a case of diphtheria. The quarantine on the Edfred Place, which had been taken as a precaution, was raised yesterday morning.

Standing Room Only.

The Evening Leader of Corning says:—"The Traveling Salesman" delighted a S. R. O. house at the Corning Opera House. The play is written solely to amuse and fulfills its purpose admirably. The lines are witty and bright, the action is well sustained and the story plausible and interesting. Mr. Forbes has attempted to reproduce a stage picture of "life on the road" and has succeeded. The story, the scenes of which are laid in Grand Crossing, a village in the middle west, opens on Christmas day. The first act shows the interior of the station, with a meeting of the principal characters, Bob Blake, the traveling salesman, and "Beth Elliott," the telegraph operator and ticket agent. "Beth" owns a bit of worthless land, which acquires value since it is necessary to a scheme of improvement planned by the railroad. Blake's employer tries to defraud the girl out of her property through a perversion of law governing the sale of land by the township for unpaid taxes. Of course, "Bob Blake" is the rescuer. The second act transpires in the drummers room at the Elite Hotel, and here is shown what is regarded as one of the most laughable situations ever employed on the stage, a poker game. The play is admirably staged, every detail being carried out.

At the Auditorium, Wellsboro, Thursday, May 5th.

Tuition Will Be Returned.

County Superintendent W. R. Longstreet has mailed blanks prepared by the Department of Public Instruction to each district of the county in which high schools are maintained.

These blanks are for the purpose of making report to the department of all non-resident high school pupils and the amount of tuition paid. When these returns are approved by the State Superintendent the amount of tuition paid will be returned to the district whence these pupils came.

The above is in accordance with a recent Act of Assembly in which $100,000 has been set apart to aid in paying the tuition of pupils who attend high schools outside of their own district.

Gold Found in Chicken's Craw.

The other day in the craw of a chicken killed on the farm of Mrs. Polly Edwards, near Wellsville, N. Y., was found the gold crown of a tooth. The discovery at once caused a mild sensation and conjectures were made as to where the chicken found the gold and where the gold came from. It was finally decided that the crown came from the tooth of an oil well shooter named Edward Adams blown to atoms in that vicinity six years ago, by an explosion of glycerine. He was on his way from Bolivar to shoot a well and the explosive suddenly let go when he was passing the Edwards farm, in the vicinity where the chicken was killed that had the precious metal in its anatomy.

—R. W. Garrison, aged 56 years, of Jackson, died Sunday morning at his home at Jobs Corners. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Bernice and Harriet, aged 12 and 10 years. He is also survived by two sisters and three brothers: Mrs. Angeline Shepard, of Mansfield; Mrs. W. B. Ripley, of Jobs Corners; W. H. Garrison, C. F. Garrison and A. E. Garrison, all of Jobs Corners. The funeral was held at the home Tuesday afternoon.

It begins to look as though the g. o. p. elephant's trunk is checked for Salt River.

SEEDS
SPECIAL OFFER:
Prize Collection
SEND 10 CENTS

Chautauqua Literary Society Program

May 2—With Mrs. E. A. Nichols: roll call, Quotations from Shakespeare, oral explanation, "Why did Elizabeth's reign produce great men?" Miss Lent; sketch, "Shakespeare's Life," Miss Nichols; reading poem, "Anne Hathaway," Mrs. Goodspeed; reading, "Who is Silvia?" Mrs. E. A. Nichols; music; reading, (from "Two Gentlemen of Verona"), "Sigh no more ladies, sigh no more," (from "Much Ado About Nothing") Mrs. Rockwell; reading, "Under the Greenwood Tree," (from "As You Like It"), Miss Harrison; reading, "Hark! Hark! the Lark at Heaven's Gate Sings," (from Cymbeline"), Mrs. Abrams; reading, "Tell Me Where is Fancy Bred?" (from "Merchant of Venice"), Miss Spalding.

May 9—With Mrs. Lent; roll call, "Well-known Advocates of Woman Suffrage of Both Sexes and in all Countries;" review and discussion, "Social Idealism and Suffrage for Women," Mrs. Geo. Brooks; review and discussion, "Social Life at Rome," chapter X., Mrs. W. S. Mitchell; music; reading, Mrs. Frank Johnson.

May 16—With Mrs. Harrison; roll call, "Roman Divinities"; review and discussion, "Social Life at Rome," chapter XI., Mrs. French; music; review and discussion, "Friendly Stars," chapters XXV. to XXVI., Mrs. McNaulty; composite story, "Labors of Hercules," Miss Spalding.

May 23—With Mrs. Geo. Brooks; roll call, "Great Astronomers;" review and discussion, "Reading Journey through Egypt," chapter VIII., Mrs. L. Harrison; music; reading, paper, Mrs. Kilbourn; review and discussion, "Friedly Stars," chapter XXVII.—XXVIII., Mrs. Champaign.

May 30—With Mrs. Abrams; roll call, Quotations from "Poems about Mothers;" review and discussion, "Historic Types of Architecture," "Greeks," continued, Mrs. Bache; music; review and discussions, "Friendly Stars," chapters XXIX. to XXX., Mrs. R. H. Smith; synopsis of article, "The Story of Halley's Comet," Mrs. E. A. Nichols.

—T. L. Woodward, of Lawrenceville, succeeds W. H. Westbrook as assistant cashier in the Grange National Bank at Tioga.

—The Corning Evening Leader and the Wellsboro Gazette will both be sent to any address one year for $3.00; six months, $1.50.

For making fine, rich, or plain food, equally valuable and saving.
ROYAL
Indispensable For Home Baking

—A correspondent reports that shares of the Ansonia Dairy Company are being offered for less than fifty per cent. of their face value.

—George Curtis, of Keeneyville, has purchased and taken possession of the Mountain View Hotel at Ansonia.

Building Lot for Sale.

A DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT for sale. Enquire at the Gazette office, Wellsboro, Pa.

For Sale or Rent.

THE property known as the Dittenhofer estate on Meade street in Wellsboro, consisting of four acres of land with a small house, is offered for sale or rent. Inquire at the shoe shop of Ernest Scheider on Crafton street.—April 21, 1910-2t.

Eight Young Cows for Sale.

EIGHT GOOD YOUNG COWS for sale. From 6 to 8 years old, partly grade Holsteins. Daily records can be seen from those fresh. Herd tests, 4.4 butter fat. Reason for selling, am going into the dairy business.

IRVIN J. FOCHT,
April 21, 1910-2t. Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. 1.

Building Lot for Sale.

A DESIRABLE BUILDING lot in the business center of Wellsboro, is offered for sale. It is located on Pearl street, in rear of the business blocks on east side of Main street. The lot is 60 by 55 feet, with 24-foot strip running through to Roy alley. For further particulars call on or address

S. L. SMITH,
Hotel Wilcox, Wellsboro, Pa.
March 17, 1910-tf.

—Susan B. Carpenter, aged 76 years, wife of William W. Carpenter, of Charleston, died at her home in that township last Thursday afternoon after a short illness of pneumonia. She is survived by her husband, two sons and one daughter. The funeral was held from the house Sunday afternoon, Rev. E. S. Cole, of Round Top, officiating.

—Owing to the scarcity of water the streets of Westfield are not sprinkled nowadays.

—A son was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cooper, of Little Marsh.

The Fair Store

We removed our entire stock of goods to the store formerly owned by R. L. VanHorn & Son.

The Millinery Department will be continued and your patronage solicited.

John Fischler & Son

ABOUT THAT WILL AGAIN

WE told you sometime ago that you might select any Attorney at the Bar to draw your will and if we are named as executor we will pay the professional charge for drawing the same. Don't you think this a wise plan? Many men who act as executor or administrator do so perhaps once or twice in a lifetime. They are not used to the rules of law or the practice of the Courts relating to decedents estates, and must therefore rely upon the advice of their attorney very largely. No man's life is as certain as that of a Corporation with a perpetual charter.

Think This Over! We shall be glad to discuss the subject with you at any time.

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

The Corning Evening Leader
AND THE
Wellsboro Gazette
on all rural routes and by mail only
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A MONTH FOR BOTH OR $3.00 A YEAR

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WELLSBORO, PA.

YES, I SAVED MY MONEY, PUT IT IN THE BANK, WHERE IT WAS SAFE.
A TRUE STORY

SAVING ALWAYS BRINGS SUCCESS—SUCCESS BRINGS COMFORT AND PLEASURE.

The Savings Department of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK offers you every facility for systematic SAVING.

You Can Start An Account With $1.00. You Can Start It At ANY TIME—But NOW IS THE BEST TIME

You will be allowed 3% per cent. compound interest and are allowed to withdraw any or all you deposit without previous notice. It's the best possible arrangement. TRY IT.

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WELLSBORO, PA.

1910

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE LAST VOYAGE OF THE DONNA ISABEL

BY RANDALL PARRISH
AUTHOR OF BOB HAMPTON OF PLACER, ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY DEARBORN REEVILL
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"Don't Lose Your Nerve, Man, You've Seen Dead Men Before."

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with the introduction of John Stephens, adventurer, a Massachusetts man marooned by authorities at Valparaiso, Chile. Being interested in mining operations in Bolivia, he was denounced by Chile as an insurrectionist and as a consequence was hiding. At his hotel his attention was attracted by an Englishman and a young woman. Stephens rescued the young woman from a drunken officer. He was thanked by her. Admiral of the Peruvian navy confronted Stephens, told him that war had been declared between Chile and Peru and offered him the office of captain. He declined. Admiral stated that night the Esmeralda, a Chilean vessel, should be captured. Stephens accepted the commission. Stephens met a motley crew, to which he was assigned. He gave them final instructions. They boarded the vessel. They successfully captured the vessel supposed to be the Esmeralda, through strategy. Capt. Stephens gave directions for the departure of the craft. He entered the cabin and discovered the English woman and her maid. Stephens quickly learned the wrong vessel had been captured. It was Lord Darlington's private yacht. He had his wife and maid being aboard. He explained the situation to her ladyship. Then First Mate Tuttle told bare the plot, saying that the Sea Queen had been taken in order to go to the Antarctic circle. Tuttle explained that on a former voyage he had learned that the Donna Isabel was lost in 1753. He had found it frozen in a huge case of ice on an island and contained much gold. Stephens consented to be the captain of the expedition. He told Lady Darlington. She was greatly alarmed, but expressed confidence in him. The Sea Queen encountered a vessel in the fog. Stephens attempted to communicate. This caused a fierce struggle and he was overcome. Tuttle finally squaring the situation. Then the Sea Queen headed south again. Under Tuttle's guidance the vessel made progress toward its goal. De Nova, the mate, told Stephens that he believed Tuttle, now acting as skipper, insane because of his queer actions. Stephens was awakened by crushing of glass. He saw Tuttle in the grip of a spasm of religious mania and overcame him. The sailor upon regaining his senses was taken ill. Tuttle committed suicide by shooting. Upon vote of the crew Stephens assumed the leadership and the men decided to continue the treasure hunt, the islands being supposed to be only 200 miles distant. Tuttle was buried in the sea, Lady Darlington pronouncing the service. Stephens awaking from sleep saw the ghost, supposed to have formed the basis for Tuttle's religious mania. Upon advice of Lady Darlington, Stephens started to probe the ghost. He came upon Lieut. Sanchez, the drunken officer, who had blubbed in Chile. He found that at Sanchez inspiration, Engineer McKnight played "ghost" to scare the men into giving up the quest. Stephens announced that the Sea Queen was at the spot where Tuttle's quest was supposed to be. The crew was anxious to go on in further search. De Nova and Stephens conquered them in a fistic fight. Lady Darlington clubbed him. The Sea Queen started northward. She was wrecked in a fog. Stephens, De Nova, Lady Darlington and her maid being among those to set out in a life boat. Ten were rescued. Stephens saw only one chance in a thousand for life. Lady Darlington confessed her love to Stephens and he did likewise. Lady Darlington told her life story; how she had been bartered for a title, her yearning for absent love. She revealed herself as the school chum of Stephens' sister. She expressed a wish to die in the sea, rather than face her former friends and go back to the old life. A ship was sighted. The craft proved to be a derelict.

CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued.

Yet, little by little, my mind began to apprehend the truth, my reason to grasp the details. Mist or, reality, there directly before us floated what appeared to be the outlines of a ship—battered, wrecked, odd in form—yet a ship, moving upright upon the surface of the water. Good God! what a mad dream of the past was represented yonder! Those round, blunt bows, the broken bowsprit, heavy as a mast, forking straight upward; the great carven, shapeless figurehead beneath; the wide, elevated forecastle deck; the seemingly tremendous thickness of the bulwarks; the strange slope of deck and rail amidships; the immense remnant of a foremast towering in splinters; the broad, square stern, even over-topping the height of the peaked forecastle. That was a grim thing to meet with in those waters.

"Stand by, men!" I called, the tremble still in my command. "If the thing yonder be wood and iron we'll board her."

Not a voice responded; their bodies tense and motionless, every eye still on that dim, phantom gleam. With clenched teeth I pressed the tiller hard down, and the bows of the longboat headed straight in. Suddenly De Nova leaped to his feet.

"Ship ahoy!" he yelled, the note of fear sounding shrilly.

In the intense silence I could plainly hear the heavy breathing of the excited men.

"There will be no use hailing," I said, strengthened by the sound of my own voice. "If that be a vessel, her crew are dead a hundred years."

"And by God, it is, sir!" ejaculated Johnson, who was on his knees in the bow. "It's a real ship, all right. That's ice that glitters; she's sheathed in it from stem to stern."

I saw it myself then, every doubt of the real character of this drear visitant vanishing; my courage came back in a rush.

"Ay, ay, lads, Johnson has hit it right. That's a ship for us, and now we'll see what she looks like on deck. Get a grip with your boat-hook, Johnson, on that raft of stuff trailing from the forechains, when I lay her alongside. Strike the wood if you can, the cordage is likely to be rotten."

He missed it at the first attempt, the hook slipping on the ice, but as I brought the longboat around once more he succeeded in getting a grip upon something sufficiently firm and held on, the fellows staring up silently at the bulging side, and touching the thick sheathing of ice as though half depressed.

"Make fast. Break the ice out of that chock, Kelly, and pass a stout rope through it. Now fast the bow. Fend her off, Cole; that's right, keep your oar there. Mr. De Nova, you will remain in charge of the boat. Pick your men and come along with us."

"Don't Lose Your Nerve, Man, You've Seen Dead Men Before."

which would enable me to haul myself up. Everything I touched was ice, so thick as to render objects shapeless.

"Give me a lift, Kelly; easy, now, until I get a handhold. There, that will do, my lad."

It was a slippery, dangerous perch, the vessel plunging somewhat, but the upper ice was slightly powdered with snow, yielding a little purchase, and I finally discovered a brace for my feet which enabled me to reach down and assist Johnson to scramble up beside me. Fortunately the bulwarks were not so high proportionately as wide, and we succeeded in sliding over them, coming down rather heavily on the solid deck. Here the snow made walking possible, although underneath the ice was thick and smooth, compelling caution. All forward was a terrible raffle of wreckage, a jumbled mass of tangled spars, with the great topmast and all its hamper right where it had fallen, a portion of the port bulwark smashed flat. A hummock of ice rose like a great hill from abaft the butt of the foremast, which stuck up maybe 30 feet, clear over the forecastle deck, leaving everything shapeless and grotesque. Where the slope was steepest, the wind had swept away the snow, leaving the ice beneath clear; and there, frozen completely in, like a painted picture, was the fully revealed body of a man. I never saw any sight more grewsome than that ice-shrouded figure; the arms outstretched, the short, black beard rendering more ghastly the white, dead face. I gripped my hands onto Johnson's shoulder, and he was shaking like an aspen, his own face colorless in the moonshine. I wheeled him about savagely.

"Don't lose your nerve, man. You've seen dead men before. Come, there's nothing to do here; we'll try how she looks aft."

He followed me like a dog, casting uneasy glances backward over his shoulder. The deck was clearer of raffle beyond the foremast, a great gap in the port-bulwarks amidships showing where the wreckage had probably been swept overboard. The mainmast had been ripped out, leaving a great, ugly gash in the deck plank, and in falling had so smashed flat one corner of the cook's galley that we could look in through the jagged opening thus left. All the front portion was snow and ice, but the further extremity appeared dry enough, revealing a brick oven, a table screwed to the wall, and an overturned scuttle of coals littering the deck. It was not a desirable spot, yet would afford protection from the frosty night wind, and be much better than the open boat. Besides, I realized how those others must feel down there, bobbing up and down against those ice-caked sides.

"Johnson," I said, my eyes wandering toward the dimly revealed front of the after-cabin, which appeared utterly shapeless under its mantle, "We've got quite a job ahead of us to break through this wreckage. I'm for having the rest of the crew up to help us. Climb over into the main-chains and cut off some steps with your knife. We'll have them drop back there and unload. Then the women won't be obliged to see that dead man forward."

He was some minutes at the task and I occupied the time in kicking aside some of the litter in the galley and making the dreary interior a bit more decent, having the men pass up some spare blankets and spreading them out on deck. Finally Kelly and the negro scrambled up and between us we succeeded in lifting Lady Darlington and Celeste over the icy bulwark and lowering them safely to the deck. The latter clung sobbing to her mistress, but my lady passed about her commanding, her eyes full of quiet resolution of deep depth of great possibilities. Without speaking, we stowed them away under shelter.

"She is certainly a relic," I paused long enough to say, "one of the old-timers in these seas. From the look of her she must have been locked up in the ice south there for a century."

"Do you expect to sail her northward?"

"I hardly know yet what to expect; that remains to be seen. She seems to ride the water stanchly enough and there is fully 30 feet of mast standing yonder. Anyhow, this deck at present is better than an open boat."

"But—but it is all so ghastly, so ghost-like—Celeste is fairly crazy from the horror."

"It is merely the effect of the moonlight glimmering on the ice; everything is ice wherever your eyes turn. But you are safe enough here, and with daylight the ghostliness of it will vanish."

"Where are you going now?"

"To break into the cabin; then we will have a decent place in which to stay—perhaps a chance for a fire. It is not likely to prove a long job, and I will be back to you shortly. Don't let the night shadows frighten you so."

She smiled back into my eyes bravely enough, although I realized the effort of will that it cost; and so I left her endeavoring to cheer the girl, who was sobbing wildly, with her face buried in her hands.

The men joined me as I stepped without, crunching the light snow under their heavy boots, and staring uneasily about them as though the whole adventure was a dream. Lord! and no more could I shake off that same impression as I surveyed the scene aft. A boat, bottom up, the planks smashed beyond repair, lay against the starboard rail. The after-cabin, built like a house, extended the entire width of the deck, a lumping affair, overhung with huge, projecting timbers, topped by ornate carvings, and having two companionways leading up, one of them crushed into splinters. The forward shutters were tightly closed, and the whole front appeared a solid mass of glittering ice, so obscured by frozen particles of snow as to render any discovery of the door an impossibility. We began hacking at it with our knives, judging the opening would naturally be at the center, but the sheathing of ice proved so thick and solid that we made little impression.

"It will take us a week to cut our way in with these things," I said at last. "De Nova, I think I saw an ax frozen in at the left of the galley. Take a man with you and pry it out."

It proved an odd-looking instrument—a meat-cleaver, I imagine—but was sufficiently strong and heavy. Kelly swung it vigorously, cleaving off the ice in cakes, until we were finally able to trace the fitting of the door. Suddenly, striking at the upper panel, he dislodged a considerable chunk, thus revealing half a dozen letters painted across the front. Dade pried off a few inches more with his knife-blade, and we stared up incredulously at the words:

Dona Isabel.
Cadiz

"Holy Mother of God!" and De Nova, in his excitement, danced about recklessly, forgetting the slipperiness of deck underfoot. "It was ze treasure ship! It was ze t'ree million pesos! Sacre dam!"

It does not appear possible that I perceived it all, but now, looking back, I can recall the attitude of every man as this revelation of the vessel's identity was swiftly borne in upon his consciousness. Sanchez sank affrightedly to his knees, fingering the beads of a rosary, his lips muttering inarticulate fragments of prayer; Dade stared, white-faced and trembling, his mouth wide open; Kelly jerked his cap from off his red hair and swung it over his head with a wild yell; Johnson never stirred, a motionless statue, his lips compressed; the negro joined De Nova, his eyes rolling, his great feet pounding the snow; while McKnight grabbed the ax from Kelly's heedless fingers and began slashing at the door. As for myself, at the instant everything was chaos. Tuttle was right, then; he had seen all that he said; our voyage had not been causeless, a search after a will-o'-the-wisp; the sacrifices, suffering, loss of these past months, were not all in vain. Out of Antarctic solitudes, released from the merciless grip of the ice by some marvel of deliverance, this treasure galleon of Old Spain, this ancient tomb of dead sailors, had come drifting down to us, a veritable gift of God. The knowledge stunned me; dazed my perceptions. It seemed a miracle. I could only press my hands to my eyes, stare blindly at that inscription, and struggle back to a conception of reality. It was Kelly's wild shout and McKnight's blow that aroused me, recalling me as instantly to command.

"Stop that!" I shouted, catching the latter roughly by the arm. "We shall need that cabin door. If there indeed be a treasure down below, we can hunt for it like men and not maniacs. McKnight, if you strike another blow I'll drop you where you stand. Take knives and dig the ice out of the cracks. Get down on your knees at the bottom, Dade, and don't stand there like a fool. De Nova, see if you can locate the front windows—there must be two of them—and cut the ice away from the shutters."

As they labored feverishly, their breath steaming in the frosty air, the moonlight silvering them and gleaming weirdly on the scattered ice-fragments, the haunting mystery of that hermetically sealed cabin brought to me a feeling of unutterable horror. Heaven! how long had it been thus frozen in? What awful tragedy of another century was about to be revealed? What years of loneliness, of darkness, of polar night and cold had this derelict of the grim Antarctic experienced? Where had it been? What of those who had sailed on board out of Guayaquil that fair June day of 1753, dreaming of the glad welcome awaiting them in sunny Spain? What of the crew, hardy seamen all, black-bearded, the gold loops in their ears? What of the passengers? What of the five women who had walked these decks? Where had they died, and how?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Worst Noises.

The shriek of the whistle, the call of the newsboy, the rattle of the milk cart are all "trialsome," as a certain old lady used to say of her children, but perhaps the most unforgivable noise for a sensitive person is one which recurs at slightly irregular intervals and for a long period. The drip of a water pipe, the whine of a dog, the slam of a blind—these are the noises which destroy temper and sleep, even for well women. When one has struggled through a night tortured by such objectionable clamors, one realizes the full meaning of the poet's dream of peace, where "Silence like a poultice comes to heal the blows of sound!"—Youth's Companion.

Jane Was Sensitive.

Jane is an athletic girl, and her feet are not of the Cinderella type.

"I see that Sizer, the shoe man, is having a sale," said Jane's mother. "Perhaps you could find something there to suit you."

Jane frowned.

"I certainly shall not enter Sizer's store," she said with much firmness.

"And why not?"

"Because the sign over his door says 'Big Shoe Sale!'"

BROUGHT FORTUNE TO FAMILY

The Refrigerator Car the Invention of a Cape Cod Yankee.

Gustavus Franklin Swift, the first of this commercial dynasty, was a Cape Cod Yankee who bought a steer now and then and peddled the meat from the back of a certain cart which has since become famous.

He moved to Albany and went deep or into details describing one after another partners who had not the foresight and daring which he possessed. He located in Chicago at the height of the cattle days of great possibilities in bringing into touch the new west and the older east.

It was he who invented the first refrigerator cars. This was the one revolutionary act which put his sons and a few other sons in very fair control of half of the meat of America.

He saw the market for dressed beef extended only after the hardest of fights. All great revolutions are fought against. All the east, all England, all Europe, fought the idea of dressed beef and then accepted it. I quote it as one of the victories of peace.

GIVES HER MILLIONS

Why Mrs. Russell Sage Bestows Fortune on Mankind.

Calls Childhood Without Parentage, Youth Without Love and Old Age Without Money Life's Three Most Pitiful Things.

Pasadena, Cal.—Mrs. Russell Sage, who has given more money to charity than any other woman in the world, recently gave an interview on the distribution of her wealth and the motives regarding it.

"Why do you give so much money away, Mrs. Sage?" was asked.

"So long as I had something to give and somebody else needed it I would always divide," she answered. "When I was a teacher in Philadelphia on a salary of $200 a year—a sum teachers of the present day would not look at—I was willing to give my tenth to the Lord.

"You know charity has two meanings. I like the Corinthian one, Love, and the perfect gift will carry love both in the giving and the receiving.

"Sickness, misfortune, fires, the forced miseries of life—these are the conditions I would alleviate. I would aid those who, having lived righteously and prudently, come to want in their old age. You know Coventry Patmore says the three most pitiful things in life are childhood without parentage, youth without love and old age without money, and he is right.

"We all have our ideas about helping people," she mused. "Mr. Carnegie has his particular way, and I hear that Dr. D. K. Pearsons, who, at the age of 90, recently announced his intention of giving away his last million, received 500 letters a day telling him how to do it. But I believe that lifting is better than teaching.

"To-day I had a letter from a woman in Los Angeles which I turned over to the Associated Charities because that was the place for the appeal. She was in distress and needed placing where she could become self-supporting, and they will be best able to provide for her.

"But I do not confine myself to organized charity," continued Mrs. Sage. "When I made my last gift, the one to Yale, I didn't do that through organized charity. I knew they needed the money and was glad I could let them have it. It was the same way with the school from which I was graduated. It needed enlarging and I was glad to help them."

Mrs. Russell Sage.

In recalling the days she spent at the Troy Female seminary, from which she was graduated in 1857, Mrs. Sage again spoke of the influence exercised upon her there.

"One of my teachers," she said, "advised me to teach when, later, through misfortune, I was thrown upon my own resources, saying: 'Nothing is really your own until we have imparted it to others.' And I feel that the work I did in teaching is as good as anything I have done."

Teaching Mrs. Sage considers the highest vocation for a woman who is not a wife or mother.

"Christ represents perfect humanity, and no man or woman separated from each other can represent it," she said. "Man and woman, united in harmonious purpose in the perpetuation of God's plan for the world, are the nearest approach to perfect humanity we can attain. And teaching little children is the next vocation for a woman.

"It isn't the giving that requires thought and judgment, but it is the tremendous amount of sympathy that goes out with each gift that is exhausting," concluded the aged philanthropist, in accounting for her close retirement at the Raymond while here.

A Genius.

"I once found a Pullman porter who was a perfect Chesterfield. He furthermore looked after my wants with as much care and consideration as if he had been my personal servant. When he had given me the final brush-down and I was about to leave the car I merely thanked him and did not hand him a tip."

"What did the porter do then?"

"He smiled and said: 'Don't mention it, sir. It's a pleasure to wait on you.' Honestly, I—"

"Hold on! Hold on!"

"What's the matter?"

"I'm going downtown and call a special session of the Liars' club to elect you president for life."

Romance in Oriental Rugs.

More than 3,000 years ago, as tiles and marbles from Nineveh show, splendid fabrics were produced for the adornment of the palaces of the kings of Assyria, and every oriental rug becomes a magic carpet when one realizes how through the long days of the long centuries these simple people have been weaving in with the colors of the jewel and the rainbow the sunshine and shadow of their own lives. How much of romance and happiness, how much of tears and sighing, have gone to the tying of the myriad knots or followed the flying shuttle on its journeys to and fro!

Just It.

"That child's coat fit the clerk little sleeves like a glove."

"Yes, an'a speak, a kid glove."

HIS IDEA.

First Tramp—What was the hardest work you ever done, Ragsy?

Second Tramp—Stealin'.

Murphy.

The prisoner at the bar was of swarthy complexion and was charged with peddling without a license. "What is your name?" asked the magistrate.

"He says his name is Murphy," repeated the policeman on the bridge.

"An Irishman peddling bananas, eh? What part of Ireland do you come from?"

"He says he was born in Italy," again responded the bridge policeman.

"Umph! The Murphys are numerous, but I didn't think they had spread to Italy," said the judge as he made the fine $1 and asked the man to spell his name.

The prisoner wrote on a piece of paper "Giuseppe Muerfee."—New York Sun.

Money and expense are not essential to artistic homes and attractive rooms. One dollar and fifty cents' worth of material will completely transform a crude, inartistic room into a graceful, dainty apartment.

Really it is good taste and skill that makes the home homelike. That dainty touch is worth twice as much as money.

Wall paper is expensive—it costs money to buy it, to hang it and again to remove it. With the use of the alabastined wall there is only the slight cost of the material—any one can brush it on—and it is not necessary to wash it off the wall when a fresh coat is required.

It is very easy to mix, very simple to apply, but the results are simply beautiful. A whole house can be done at just a little more than the cost of a single room when ordinary materials are used.

And this is true, that now that we have so much better materials for use in the decoration of our homes, that wall paper, common kalsomine and paint are now as much out of date as the old time whitewash, tallow candles and rough hewn floors. Mere money is no longer an essential in good housefurnishing in artistic home making.

The new materials and labor-saving machines are most welcome to us all—and every thoughtful woman, every woman who cares for her home, is quick to utilize them.

In Demand.

An infant in a Pullman car set up a loud wail, and would not be comforted," narrates a high railroad official, "and I came forward and told the young mother that I had helped to raise five, and that I thought it could secure a quietus. I put the little tum tum across my knees, and with a gentle jogging achieved beautiful results.

"Instead of giving me the credit I deserved some drummers in the car showed stern disapproval of my 'butting in.'

"At 2 a. m. the baby woke up and stayed awake, and kept every one else in the car awake. Finally a gruff voice asked:

"'Where's that fool that put it to sleep this afternoon, I wonder?'"

How to Make Good Coffee.

First, last and all the time, have a clean coffee pot. Don't wash it with common yellow laundry soap or powder because that makes it smell bad and gives the coffee a sickening taste. Easy Task soap sterilizes coffee pots and all cooking utensils, making them clean, sweet and wholesomely healthy. That's the beauty of Easy Task soap—it is just as good for cooking vessels as for cloth or painted work or glassware or china. Not an expensive soap—five cents a cake.

A Mean Scheme.

"Is your wife home?"

"Yes; I got tired of having her away."

"But I thought she intended staying four months?"

"She did. I got the office boy to write on a card: 'Better come home. From a well wisher.' And she took the first train after receiving it."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Alas.

A little five-year-old who had been watching her mother dress for an evening entertainment surprised her mother with the following question: "Mother, didn't you say you were almost 40 years old?"

"Yes," replied the mother.

"Well," answered the little girl, "you don't look it tonight, but you will tomorrow morning."—Judge.

Resinol is a Perfect Remedy for Pruritus and All Itching Skin Troubles.

Have used Resinol with the utmost satisfaction. A case of Pruritus Vulvae which seemed to defy all known remedies was at once relieved and promptly cured. It also acted in a like manner in a severe case of eczema that had almost driven the patient crazy. It is indispensible to this day and generation.

P. C. Imes, Philadelphia, Pa.

There's No Place Like, Etc.

Wife—What sort of a play would you like to see?

Husband—Something lively, that keeps you awake, and has plenty of music in it.

"I'm—You'd better stay at home and take care of the baby."—Life.

Another Bright Boy.

Now, children, asked the teacher, "what is the use of a calendar?"

"Please, sum," answered Willie, "it tells when pay's due on the house we live in."—Cleveland Leader.

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her

Knoxville, Iowa.—"I suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more and was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and am glad to say that your medicines and kind letters of directions have done more for me than anything else and I had the best physicians here. I can do my work and rest well at night. I believe there is nothing like the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. Clara Franks, R. F. D., No. 3, Knoxville, Iowa.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselves to at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

Stops Lameness

Much of the chronic lameness in horses is due to neglect.

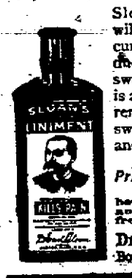
See that your horse is not allowed to go lame. Keep Sloan's Liniment on hand and apply at the first sign of stiffness. It's wonderfully penetrating — goes right to the spot—relieves the soreness—limbers up the joints and makes the muscles elastic and pliant.

Here's the Proof.

Mr. G. T. Roberts of Resaca, Ga., R.F.D. No. 1, Box 43, writes:—"I have used your Liniment on a horse for sweeney and effected a thorough cure. I also removed a spavin on a mule. This spavin was as large as a guinea egg. In my estimation the best remedy for lameness and soreness is

Sloan's Liniment

Mr. H. M. Gibbs, of Lawrence, Kans., R.F.D. No. 3, writes:—"Your Liniment is the best that I have ever used. I had a mare with an abscess on her neck and one 50c. bottle of Sloan's Liniment entirely cured her. I keep it around all the time for galls and small swellings and for everything about the stock."



Sloan's Liniment will kill a spavin, curb or splint, reduce wind puffs and swollen joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for fistula, sweeney, founder and thrush.

Price 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

LADIES FAVORITE SEWING ROCKER

An indispensible item in home furnishing. A low seat, durable and easy Sewing and nurse rocker.

If you do not know Sinclair Comfort Chairs you do not know the best in all that makes a chair desirable. Comfort and durability.

We manufacture and warrant 64 Distinct Patterns of Dependable Home Seats. Write for Free Booklet.

The Sinclair-Allen-Tuttle Mfg. Co.
Hoytville, N.Y.
The Brainerd Warrenford Double Cane Fulling

Hamilton's Patent Milking Stool

with Pail Holder.

Patented March 26, 1895.

One of the most practical and simple labor saving inventions of the age. Retail price dollar for complete stool. Agents wanted for this section.

HAMILTON MILKING STOOL COMPANY
Westport, N.Y.

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever tried."

Anna Barnett,
Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Pleasant, Palatable, Prompt. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guarantee to cure or your money back.

PARALYSIS CURED

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Farmers should eat more oatmeal.

Although the farmer of today is able to buy almost anything he wants to wear or eat he isn't paying enough attention to food values when it comes to his own table.

He feeds his stock carefully, avoids over-feeding and selects the stock food that he believes will give the best returns in strength and general efficiency.

If he has been watching the extensive researches and experiments on the question of the best human food for muscle and brain he will heed the advice from all sides to eat more Quaker Oats

Quaker Oats is mentioned because it is recognized in this country and Europe as the best of all oatmeals Feeding farm hands on Quaker Oats means getting more work out of them than if you feed them on anything else. 61

MEMORY FAILED.

Mother—Does that cook of yours know her place?

Daughter—I reckon she's had too many of them to remember.

BABY'S SKIN TORTURE

"When our baby was seven weeks old he broke out with what we thought was heat, but which gradually grew worse We called in a doctor He said it was eczema and from that time we doctored six months with three of the best doctors in Atchison but he only got worse His face, head and hands were a solid sore There was no end to the suffering for him. We had to tie his little hands to keep him from scratching. He never knew what it was to sleep well from the time he took the disease until he was cured. He kept us awake all hours of the night and his health wasn't what you would call good We tried everything but the right thing

'Finally I got a set of the Cuticura Remedies and I am pleased to say we did not use all of them until he was cured We have waited a year and a half to see if it would return but it never has and to-day his skin is clear and fair as it possibly could be I hope Cuticura may save some one else's little ones suffering and also their pocket-books John Leason, 1403 Atchison St., Atchison, Kan., Oct. 19, 1909"

Progress

Knickerbocker—Nor—we have children taught how to play

Boxcecke—Fine next we shall have animal trainers show lambs how to gambol

FOR DEEP-SEATED COLDS and cough Allen's Lung-Balsam cures when all other remedies fail. This old reliable medicine has been sold for over 50 years. 25c 50c $1.00 at all dealers. Adv.

If the fool and his money were inseparable there would be no get-rich-quick schemes.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BACKACHE, DIABETES
375 "Guaranteed"

ABSORBINE
will reduce inflamed, swollen joints, bunches, soft bunches, Cure Colts, Fistula or any unhealthy sore quickly; pleasant to use; does not blister, under bandage or remove the hair and you can work the horse. $2 a bottle. Horse Book 7 K free.
ABSORBINE, JR., for man, kind $1 and $2 per bottle. Reduces Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Gouty Veins, Strains, Bruises, and Pain and Inflammation. Your druggist, an supply and give satisfaction. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by
W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA
Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S TRADE MARK C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY—URINARY DISCHARGES
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT FOR 80c
H. PLANTEN & SON, 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Hay's Hair-Health
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to Its Natural Color and Beauty. Stops falling hair and positively removes Dandruff. Is not a Dye. Refuse all substitutes. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c and $1.00 bottle. Send for large sample bottle FREE.
Hay Health Specialists, Newark, N.J., U.S.A.

TUBERCULOSIS CONQUERED
Unlimited Positive Proof of the above statement will be mailed free.
NATURE'S CREATION SAVES CONSUMPTIVES
E. D. MORGAN, Hickox Bldg., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS WANTED
Every family. No toilet article equal to it. Sample bottle free. Agents make big money. Address ORIENTAL MFG. CO., 18 Willett Street, New York.

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MATTERS OF DRESS

JUST WHAT TO WEAR AND WHAT NOT TO WEAR.

Suitable Clothing by No Means Consists of Highly Expensive Adornment—Raiment Should Be Adapted for the Occasion.

In the sphere of matters governing polite conduct it would be absurd not to place the very important one of dress

What to wear and what not to wear, are questions to-day of far more consequence to the average woman than is the posibility of suffrage. Suitable and well bred clothing is the most dominant exaction of society, and the same qualities are demanded in the up to date business get up Nobody is big enough to despise the subject, for society and business are always bigger than you. You have got to dress just so for each and every occasion, but if you happen to show bad taste in the selection of your colors and cuts that is a sin of another sort, for the world cannot occupy itself with training your aesthetic sense. You are only asked to keep your various costumes for the occasions for which they are intended—not to wear anything at the wrong time or in the wrong place.

In all this, one should remember, there is no embargo laid upon the little economies so often necessary to the majority of women, so if the manners that go with the simple home-made costume are perfect, the modest gentility of the lady's attire will be an added grace

"She has done her best," the censor on dress will say, and if the censor happens to be a true sort of man or woman he or she will add 'A very dear and ladylike sort of best" For, after all, dress is not everything You must wear your "near" satins and silks and done your best home sewing with a duchess air Then you are the peer of any purple and fine linen, but not before

The day wardrobe of a woman of any smart pretention whatever holds at least one street morning dress and one afternoon gown The morning dress expresses a note of the utmost simplicity for it is a plain dark coat suit of cloth or rough wool, and is worn with a trim round hat and dark furs It has a skirt of comfortable walking length and altogether expresses a trim, tidy, easy to get about in look.

Such a dress the business woman wears to her office, accompanying it with mannish gloves and tailored waists of flannel or linen and keeping the suit always as well brushed and pressed as would be a man's. Made in a richer material with handsomer furs and the skirt all but touching, the woman in easy circumstances would wear its twin sister to church, for, while handsome, church costumes are very restrained and the dark colors selected for walking are most worn The same suit, or a plainish black one in the wardrobe, with the possible fluffiness of the hat covered with a black chiffon veil would be worn to a funeral, for here dress cannot be too inconspicuous and modest.

Afternoon dress while admitting of much splendor yet also depends upon the occasion for which it is worn For formal calls, receptions concerts, etc, gowns that drop upon the floor even actually long are permissible and with the pale elegant colors of these gowns matching in handsomeness the fine materials and light furs, and fine boots and light gloves, there may be picturesque hats of various sorts, made stunning with long feathers or gold or silver roses The whole essence of such dresses must be one of extreme daintiness so a soiled reception dress worn with moulting feathers and dingy gloves would be worse than no dress for then at least one can stay at home and not awaken adverse comment with unneatness

Naturally an afternoon get up for a smart occasion is preferable in fine materials for the prevailing sentiment of smart costuming is splendor But if colors are light and the costume tastefully made and suited to the wearer and the gloves fresh and fresh and the hat and shoes of a suit fitting dressy sort quite modest textures may be used for the gown In fact except for the requirement of reception colors—pale tints—it is the suit ability and perfect freshness of the accessories which create the best effect

The smart woman's night costuming involves one get up which may be described as full dress, that is a decolete gown in a pale silk or gauze which would be worn for a ball, the opera, a large dinner party and so on With this would go her finest jewels, her most elaborate hair arrangement and a long cloak of silk, cloth or fur to cover her magnificence when she is passing to and from her carriage

But as to the material of this fine gown there are no absolutely hard and fast rules If white or palely tinted it may be fashioned of any of the dainty evening materials that would go with a low cut and general evening effect, for what is needed here, as elsewhere, is only the fitness of things. For example, a decollete cut would make a very handsome cloth or serge material ridiculous; while to appear at a function where evening dress is understood in a high-necked, long-sleeved bodice is to make one appear either ignorant or insolent of social customs

Morning, afternoon, evening—each has its own distinct etiquette of dress And to sum it up, you must be simple in your morning and business dress, elegant in your afternoon dress if you are to help celebrate at a fine function, and low-neck in your evening dress

Other little points of dress etiquette that it would be well to consider are these

Smart afternoon dress is worn for smart luncheons At these meals it is correct for the guests to wear their hats at table.

At an afternoon reception the hostess wears no gloves, as it is the gracious and polite thing for her to give her bare hand to her guests

At her luncheon, the hostess wears either a pretty house dress or a handsome tailored skirt with a net or lace waist

At her card parties or evening receptions, the hostess wears low evening dress or high reception dress, according to the splendor of her entertainment and her guests who have been warned by the formality or simplicity of the invitation, also dress accordingly

All well bred women make a toilet of especial daintiness for their home dinners and have the good sense to know always that true politeness in dress, as in everything else, begins at home

Prudence Standish

FANCIES OF FASHION

Plaited skirts with tunics are in the lead

Turn-back collars and cuffs are to be worn again

Buttons of Dutch silver are fashioned into cuff links

There is a tendency to have girdles quite wide in front.

Jetted net and laces will be much in vogue on elaborate gowns

A survival of note is that of the self-colored stripe materials.

The new coiffure is adorned with ornaments set with tiny brilliants

It seems that the princess coat has come to stay for some time in full length

There is a more fanciful note in the shades of men's spring suits than for many years.

WALKING COSTUME.

Serge or tweed might be used for this practical costume The gored skirt is well stiffened at the foot and machine stitched about nine times Velvet is used for the rever, while the coat is semi fitting and cut with curved seams at the side of fronts, these are wrapped, so also are the back ones, this forming a panel.

Hat of thin straw swathed in silk and trimmed with ostrich feathers

Materials required Seven yards 48 inches wide one-fourth yard velvet, four buttons, five yards silk for lining coat.

New Spring Color

Chantecler is one of the new spring colors Probably an attempt to copy the brilliant purple pink of the coxcomb gave this color its right to the name of Rostand's shade that promises to take New York by storm

STYLES FOR THE CHILDREN

Gingham Frocks in Bright Colorings Will Be Much in Evidence This Season

Gingham frocks for youngsters are much in vogue the brightest combination of coloring in the weave and the staunch wearing quality of the material adapting them especially to childish wardrobes

The Russian blouse effect is seen in most of these the plain material generally used as trimming is run up the side as well as around the neck and sometimes around the pleated skirt The wide leather belt is worn with these colored frocks as well as with those of the paper material for less strenuous wear

Piqué is much in favor for children and when it does not appear to the entire garment it is used for trimming little frocks and comes in many varieties

Frocks of this material made with one piece yoke and sleeves the square neck outlined with hand-made scallops and the little drops cut on the plainest lines by means of a circular gored pattern outgrow their popularity for the mothers who consider the simple and the practical as necessities in the childish outfit

A Corset Hint

A demonstrator of a French corset is responsible for the following suggestion as to disposal of strings instead of letting them dangle at waist line to make a bump at middle of the back the laces are crossed not tied brought round to front and fastened just within the top hook, and the surplus ends tucked into corset

This removes any strain around the waist line or hips and is a smoother and better fixing than to draw laces through the extra front hook with which corsets are supplied

Fastened in this way it is easy to draw in the hips and keep them so secure's gored that the corset does not slip and slide on the figure

Avoiding Worldly Cares

The great thing in life is to avoid care by subduing one's desires and ambitions and one's love of worldly things.

IN HOSPITAL FOR NINE MONTHS.

Awful Tale of Suffering From Kidney Trouble.

Alfred J. O'Brien Second St Sterling, Colo., says "I was in the Baltimore Marine Hospital for nine months I had a dull pain in the small of my back that completely wore me out The urine was in a terrible state and some days I would pass half a gallon of blood I left the hospital because they wanted to operate on me I went to St Joseph's Hospital at Omaha and put in three months there without benefit, I was pretty well discouraged when I was advised to use Doan's Kidney Pills I did so and by the time I had taken one box, the pain in the back left me I kept right on and a perfect cure was the result

Remember the name—Doan's

For sale by all dealers 50 cents a box Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

A HOT ONE ON HER.

Mrs Waunta Coyne—The parrot talks all the time

Mr Coyne—Yes, but he never asks for money

National Tuberculosis Sunday

Present indications point to a general observance of National Tuberculosis Sunday in more than 200 000 churches of the country on April 24 Reports from heads of local anti tuberculosis associations health officers pastors mayors governors and numerous interdenominational bodies show much enthusiasm over the movement The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has prepared an outline for a tuberculosis sermon for use on April 24, which will be sent free of charge to any clergyman applying at 105 East Twenty second street New York Thousands of these outlines are being sent out weekly to all parts of the country

Prominent churchmen including bishops and heads of all the leading denominations have expressed their approval of the movement

Silence

Very few men know how to keep still The Italians have a proverb Hear—see and say nothing if you wish to live in peace The man who is bent on telling all he knows generally ends in telling a good deal more than he knows The tongue is harder to bridle than the wildest horse that ever roamed the prairie The Germans say truly that talking comes by nature while silence comes of the under standing

Vindictive Cuss

"Ugh" spluttered Mr Tiffin That nut had a worm in it

Here urged a friend offering him a glass of water drink it and swallow it down

"Wash it down" scoffed Jones "Why should it? Let him walk Ever odds"

So Different

Mr Upperset takes little interest in her baby

Yes she says she was quite fully prepared when his time came but he hasn't fallen heir as about half the comic supplements know Puck

Studies in Still Life

I went to a fashionable dinner I sat between two pieces of beef's and tomatoes

In size mounted the latter

"Can't they" replied the young man with a significant smile Louisville Courier Journal

In the Gloaming

"You were a long time making up your mind, John, dear"

"And you were a long time getting pet" —The Circle

ROSY COLOR Produced by Postum

When a person rises from each meal with a craving in the stomach and a general sense of nervous unrest is a common habit to change to a well ranged stomach

I found it was caused from drinking coffee which I never suspected for a long time but on leaving off coffee that the symptoms of illness soon left me

I then took to the Postum and this trouble soon left me and I have since been free from it and I know Postum is the cause of my good health to people to consider the good she expected he tried Postum and she found it delicious and began to follow directions and keep the coffee in the pot and she would have a cup of something worth while to drink A few days time she had proved to one of her children that they were drinking Postum instead of coffee and she succeeded in making it good which is by no means difficult to do

The convalescent was made a convert to Postum and he has been drinking it ever since with the color the taste the aroma and the dance that Postum has lent to his blood and nerves and mark the change

"There's a Reason" The Road to Wellville found in pkgs "There's a Reason"

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

EXCELLENT TRADE IN WESTERN CANADA

SPLENDID CROPS, BIG PRICES, AND PROSPEROUS OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE.

Throughout all of Canada, and especially in the Western Provinces of Canada, there is a buoyancy in every line of business that is fully warranted by every condition The crops of the past year were what was expected, and the prices for grain of all kinds, put the farmers in a class by themselves Many of them are independent, and many others have got well started on the road The latest reports are that seeding is well under way in almost every district, and the prospects are that a vastly larger area than that under crop last year will be seeded early this spring In the Lethbridge district, in Southern Alberta, steam and gasoline outfits, hundreds of them, are breaking up the prairie at a tremendous pace, but they work night and day As soon as it becomes dark, gangs are changed, a head light attached, and on, on through the night until the first streak of dawn, these giant monsters with their seven or eight gangs of breaking plows, keep up the work Then the more modest farmer is putting in the longest hours possible with his teams of horses or oxen And what will the Country be like in August when these fields have become yellowed with the literally golden grain There will be one vast expanse of wheat field And there will be a market for it, because it is the best grain grown, and the demand will be everywhere As previously intimated business throughout Western Canada is sound and good The grain production of 1909 has been the great factor in establishing the reputation of Western Canada, and it is worth talking about It surpassed all previous records, both in regard to quality and quantity, and such an achievement was by no means easy The limit has not been reached, and a large average increase may be expected during the next ten years There will be odd seasons when a falling off will occur, and it is the falling off that causes alarms and panics in the commercial world The plains have done their duty so far in the out put of grain and it would be reasonable to make occasional allowances for slowing up The faster the rate of increase is now, the sharper will be the check when the production diminishes But there are some unreasonable people who wonder why the growth of one year is not continued during the next and at an even faster rate These same unreasonable people are the ones who see flaws in the situation as soon as an indication is given that the startling advances have not been maintained

A Terrible Risk.

Typhoid had broken out in their neighborhood and the family resorted to travel as the best means of precaution until the trouble should subside

They arrived at Quebec by the morning boat intending to take it to Montreal in the evening but the sightseers got tired and returned early in the afternoon to find the top of the smokestack on a level with the dock, the tide having dropped 18 feet

"Mamma" cried the little girl, "did God drink up all that water?"

"Yes my child"

"Then hadn't we better tell him it wasn't boiled?"

Do You Dread Mondays?

Most women do when Monday means to them a hot steaming smelly house because it is washday If they would use Easy Task laundry soap they would find that the clothing and linen were cleaner and sweeter when finished and that the work is done in half the time with no fretting and fussing and bad temper Easy Task soap takes the dirt out and doesn't drive it in It's a white pure soap not a dingy yellow soap that smells bad in the cake and worse in the tub

In New Hampshire

That irresponsible Manchester Union man gave himself a surprise party by going to church last Sunday and this was the result On this first Sunday of Lent while George Bailey of the Houston Post is sacrilegiously fishing for eels in a Texas bayou and the (married) paragrapher of the Kennebeck Journal is tapping his boots and the Ging-Ging Goophus of the Springfield Union is playing seven up we in common with other good New Hampshire people shall dutifully attend church—Springfield Union

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children and see that it Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Too Busy to See

Patience Do you believe there are microbes on kisses?

Patrice I never saw any—Yonkers Statesman

Red Weak Weary Watery Eyes.

Relief in Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine for Your Troubles. You Will Like Murine. Soothes Heals. At Your Druggists or by Mail 50c per Bottle. Free Murine Eye Book. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

There are lots of people who can't take a joke and a good many times it isn't through any fault of their own

Takers of the United States Census willing Water Man Ideal Fountain Pen because is always ready and sure

Always on Tap

While there's life there's dope—Chicago Record Herald

DAVIS PAIN KILLER

should be taken without delay when sudden cold sick or throat warn you that an annoying cold threatens. At all druggists 25c 50c and 50c bottles

It's easier to break away than it is to get back

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething softens the gums reduces inflammation allays pain cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Take a dose of salts when you feel bad and see how quickly the blue passes

GLADNESS COMES

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of illness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, promptly removes That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the only remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts It is, therefore, all-important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to purchase and note that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co only

It is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and assists in overcoming habitual constipation permanently also biliousness and the many ills resulting therefrom. The great trouble with all other purgatives and aperients is not that they fail to act when a single dose is taken, but that they act too violently and invariably tend to produce a habit of body requiring constantly augmented doses Children enjoy the pleasant taste and gentle action of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. The ladies find it delightful and beneficial whenever a laxative remedy is needed, and business men pronounce it invaluable, as it may be taken without interfering with business and does not gripe nor nauseate When buying note the name, California Fig Syrup Co printed on the front of every package Price, 50 cents a bottle.

A Free Book About Beautiful Walls

We have just issued a book about house decoration. May we send you a copy—free?

It tells how to produce those beautiful walls, now seen in all the finest of homes and hotels.

It suggests color schemes—offers a wealth of ideas. And it tells what has brought alabastine into universal vogue.

Alabastine
The Sanitary Wall Coating

Alabastine is the only wall coating that doesn't breed germs. It has been so for 30 years

In the past few years it has become the rage Fashion now demands it People of taste—both rich and poor—now have alabastined walls.

Please know the reason. Know the endless color schemes you can get from it. Know how easily you can apply it, even on papered walls.

You will never use wall paper—never kalsomine—after you know the facts

Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

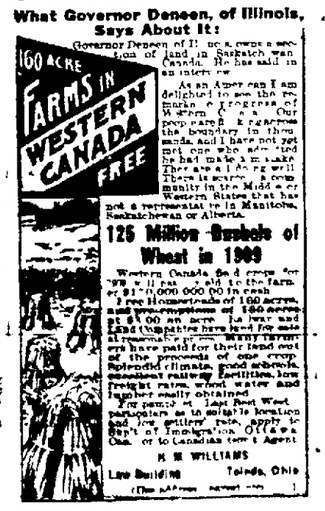
COLT DISTEMPER
Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured and all others in same stable, no matter how exposed, kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for horses in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to position throat. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

SCHOOL LAND SALES IN MINNESOTA
$5.00 and up per acre, 75% cash 40 years time on balance at 4% interest. Buy a farm home in this prosperous state Next sales in May and July 1910 For particulars add
SAMUEL G. IVERSON State Auditor St Paul Minn

Don't Persecute your Bowels
Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membranes of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price
GENUINE must bear signature
Brent Good

NEOPLATONISM
Send 25 cents for a three months trial subscription to QUO VADIS and 10 issues of the CLIFFSIDE VULCAN the smallest magazine published. QUO VADIS was started to commemorate the Hudson Fulton celebration but owing to unfortunate circumstances was prevented from coming out in time for that event but nevertheless it had more to do with the first great show that took place in New York—a great Universal Exposition or World's Fair in 1925 it will be at the present rate and appreciated now
Quo Vadis is the enlarged form which the post card represents to be taken together with the work of a study of the knotty problems of a better Housing of the Poor to Beautify and Unify the so-called Farmers Uplift Conversation Economics Socialism and kindred topics and especially the light which NEOPLATONISM helps and other ancient lights on and philosophies throw upon these subjects. As some far to absence of the VULCAN and a three months trial of QUO VADIS
THE CLIFFSIDE VULCAN
Box 48 Cliffside, N.J.

WESTERN CANADA
What Governor Deneen, of Illinois, Says About It:
(Governor Deneen of Illinois owns a section of land in Saskatchewan Canada. He has said in an interview
As an American I am delighted to see the remarkable progress of Western Canada. Our people are flocking across the boundary in thousands, and I have not yet met one who regretted the last mistake. There are a few left will. There is scarcely a community in the Middle or Western States that has not a representative in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.



160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

125 Million Bushels of Wheat in 1909
Western Canada fed crops for 700 millions paid to the farmers $1 000 000 000 in cash
Free Homesteads of 160 acres, and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre in best districts. Land Companies have land for sale at reasonable prices. Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop. Splendid climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates, wood water and lumber easily obtained
For pamphlet Last Best West, particulars as to settlers location and low settlers' rates, apply to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa Can. or to Canadian Gov't Agent
H. M. WILLIAMS
Law Building Toledo, Ohio
(This advertisement cannot be published without authority from the Department of Interior)

Low One-Way Rates to the Pacific Northwest
In effect daily
March 1 to April 15
Good on the comfortable tourist sleepers of the
Union Pacific
"The Safe Road to Travel"
Dustless, perfect track electric block signal protection dining car meals and service "Best in the World"
For further information call on or address
E. L. TOMAX Gen Pass'r Agt
Union Pacific R.R. Co
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PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and fuller than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for Book, "How to Dye, Stain and Tint Beautiful Shades." Sent Free. They do not crock, fade, or spot. Sold by all druggists.

W. N. U. CLEVELAND NO. 16 1910

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MUTUAL CHARGED WITH EVADING LAW

Superintendent Hotchkiss' Report Filed at Albany Says It Merits Severe Criticism

MORE PAID THAN RECEIVED

Accusations Against the Insurance Company Were Made After a Long Investigation of Its Business with Evidence to Support Them.

Albany, N. Y., April 20.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company, as late as 1908, was evading the Armstrong Law (which its irregularities helped to place on the statute books after the Hughes investigation), by making illegal payments to its agents for obtaining new business.

The Board of Directors of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, acting under the advice of Joseph H. Choate and James McKeen, in 1908, squandered nearly a quarter of a million of the policy holders' dollars by "compromising" the suits against McCurdy and others, exceedingly $6,000,000, but reduced by counter claims to $3,000,000, the compromise costing $250,000 more than the company received.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company at the end of 1908 understated its liabilities by more than half a million dollars.

These accusations, with direct evidence to support them, are made in a report which has been placed on file here by State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss after a searching investigation of the company's business for the years 1906-7-8.

"The company merits severe criticism" for those palpable infractions of the law," the report reads, although in other ways the investigation revealed valuable reforms. The worst offence, the report declares, was squandering $250,000, under the legal guidance of Choate and McKeen.

The committee's statement advising the compromise was, in Superintendent Hotchkiss's mind, "untrue in at least two particulars and deceptive in one more."

Concerning the first-named violation of the Armstrong Law, the report says:

"The examiners find that during the year 1908 the company paid for supervision of old business," the sum of $354,144. There is no record at the home office of the company which satisfactorily explains what was done in return for the expenditure of this money.

"The company claims it was paid in good faith to various agents for looking after business already on the books, to prevent the lapsing of policies. The examiners state, however, that an investigation of a few of the branch agencies, which received a considerable part of this amount, leads to the inevitable conclusion that the money was paid, not for supervising old business, but substantially in the form of business to those agents who were most successful in securing new business."

It is pointed out that in this way the salutary purposes of Section 97 can be utterly defeated.

"The examiners also note that in 1906, during a campaign for the election of directors, the company increased its agents' advances by more than double the amount paid during any other quarter of the year; and that during the same period the managers expended $168,351, more than they had been authorized to expend by the Committee of the Board of Directors."

SEE THEIR MOTHER SLAIN.

Two Children Are Eye Witnesses to Their Father's C[illegible]

New Rochelle, N. Y., Apr[illegible]—Milton Wood, a janitor in a mat factory at North Pelham, went to 51 Winyah avenue, New Rochelle, where his wife went to live after she had left him two weeks ago, and shot her four times. One bullet pierced her heart and killed her instantly.

The crime was witnessed by Wood's two children and Thomas King. Wood acknowledged the crime, and the revolver was found in his pocket.

Wood and his wife, who are negroes, came to New Rochelle from the West Indies several years ago.

JOY RIDERS IN ENGINE KILLED.

Four Bodies Found in Wreck at Foot of Steep Embankment.

Oil City, Pa., April 19.—In the wreck of a locomotive found at the foot of a steep embankment on the Baltimore & Ohio narrow gauge line, between Shippenville and Clarion, the bodies of four men were found.

There were those of Engineer Kelley, Fireman Watson of Foxburg, D. Dennison and M. Neuland of Lucinda. The latter were friends of the engineer and fireman. The wreck occurred during the night at a time when no other trains were moving, and it is believed the party was having a joy ride in the engine cab.

KILL BLACKHAND INFORMER.

Lured Into St. Louis Clubroom and Assassinated.

St. Louis, April 19.—Peter Cordone, a Sicilian, was murdered in the St. Louis headquarters of the Mafia for giving information about the Black Hand operations of some of its members, it is said. Cordone was lured to the clubroom with an invitation to attend a celebration. His body was riddled with bullets in the darkened clubroom. A quota of Sicilians were arrested.

PRISON IN FLAMES; SIX FIREMEN DIE

Gasoline Explosion Cuts Them Off While Fighting New Haven County Jail Fire.

New Haven, Conn., April 20.—Trapped by metal doors and steel barred windows, six firemen were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the old workshop and consumed the rear of the New Haven County jail. Five of their companions were taken to the hospital with severe injuries.

Six men from Truck 1 were fighting their way through the cell room of the jail into the workshop when an explosion of a gasolene tank caused a back draft and slammed behind them the iron doors separating the two buildings. Three of the men were hemmed in a corner and burned to death while the other three made their way to a barred window, to which they clung with streams of water playing on them from the outside.

Soon after reaching the window the roof fell in. Ladders were put up from the outside, and lowered inside, and the men were pulled out with ropes. The other dead firemen were caught by the same back draft as they were working at the other end of the building, and were carried down by the roof when it fell in.

The fire was discovered at 9.30 o'clock in the morning in the workshop of the jail, a small frame building in the rear of the main structure. Before it could be checked it had spread to the rear of the jail, a three story brick structure, had burned two small frame buildings in the jail yard and destroyed three houses on Hudson and two on County street, in the jail square. The flames were checked after they had reached the middle of the main building. The total loss will be close to $200,000. The transfer of three hundred prisoners was made when the flames shot from the workshop to the rear of the jail.

Four companies of militia were called out, and special police and the constabulary force of the city supervised the transfer of the prisoners to the city lockup. The seventy-five women prisoners were sent to the Foot Guard armory. The prisoners were put into automobiles, police patrol wagons, hospital ambulances and all sorts of conveyances. Not one escaped.

During the afternoon it was learned that most of the cells could be used, and the prisoners were sent back to the jail. They were packed into furniture vans, each van preceded and followed by an escort of the state militia fully armed.

ACCUSED OF LOOTING CONCERN.

Actuary Reports Heavy Loss in Casualty Company.

Charleston, West Va., April 18.—Grave charges of mismanagement and delinquencies are made against Robert B. Armstrong, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in a report made by John F. Roche, a New York actuary, who has made an examination of the Consolidated Casualty Company, of which Mr. Armstrong was president until recently. Mr. Roche declares that the active managers of the company collected $757,114 in twenty-one months, of which only $191,637 remains, and that they made false entries on the books of the company and false returns to the insurance department of the State.

Mr. Armstrong was made Assistant Secretary of the Treasury by Secretary Shaw, who had known him as a boy in Iowa.

PARDONS CARMACK'S SLAYER.

Gov. Patterson Frees Col. D. B. Cooper.

Nashville, Tenn., April 18.—Almost simultaneously Col. Duncan B. Cooper, convicted of slaying former United States Senator E. W. Carmack in a Nashville street a year and a half ago, had his sentence of twenty years' imprisonment confirmed by the Supreme Court and was granted a full pardon by Gov. Patterson. He is to-night a free man, and it is the general opinion that although the Court remanded for retrial his son, Robin, convicted for the same crime, that the case will never come into court.

POPE CUTS OFF AMERICANS.

Strikes Out Names of All Candidates for the Cardinalate.

Rome, April 18.—It is announced that the Pope has struck off from the list of candidates for the Cardinalate all Americans, including those of Archbishop Farley of New York, Ireland of St. Paul, Quigley of Chicago, and James Blenk of New Orleans.

The Chancellery of the Vatican confirms this without volunteering an explanation.

Virginia County Treasurer a Suicide.

Monterey, Va., April 18.—Jared A. Jones, a wealthy resident of this city, Treasurer of Highland County and President of the First National Bank of Monterey, committed suicide at his home here by shooting himself with a revolver. Business worries are thought to have been the cause. He was one of the most highly respected men in the county.

Loses Life from a Canoe.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 18.—William Knipe, 17 years old, of Wilkinsburg, was drowned when he and his brother-in-law, Ernest M. Johnson, opened the canoeing season in the Allegheny River. The men of whom they rented a canoe had argued that it was pressing the season and had tried to persuade them to take a skiff.

Washington, April 18.—President Taft continues to be the centre of agitation within the ranks of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and as an aftermath to the meeting, at which the President was blessed for his expressions regarding plural marriage, the convention sent to Normal resolution of apology.

[illegible], Ohio, April 18.—James [illegible], a wealthy resident, was [illegible]

FOUR MEN CLIMB MOUNT M'KINLEY

Members of Fairbanks Expedition Reach Summit After a Month's Work

COOK DATA WAS NOT FOUND

Tom Lloyd's Party from Fairbanks Got to the Summit on April 3 After a Month's Effort—Two Peaks Visited—Cut Steps in Ice for 4,000 Feet.

Fairbanks, Alaska, April 20.—The party consisting of Thomas Lloyd and three companions which left here three months or so ago to attempt the ascent of Mount McKinley, the highest mountain in North America, has succeeded in its purpose. The summit was reached on April 3 after a month of steady climbing from the base of the mountain.

The party left Fairbanks on December 22. They established a camp at the base of the peak in March.

No trace of Dr. Cook's ascent could be found on either peak and no records were discovered.

Thomas Lloyd led the party. His companions on the perilous ascent were W. R. Taylor, Charles McGonigle and Daniel Patterson. There were six other men in the party, but they were left in charge of the four camps which were established on the way toward the top of the Great Peak.

According to Lloyd no trouble was experienced in making the ascent for the first 12,000 feet. The next 4,000 feet, however, was covered only after steps had been hewn out of a solid sheet of ice. The final dash was made by the four men from the last camp which had been established at the 16,000 foot level.

The expedition was financed by August Peterson and William McPhee of Fairbanks when the Cook controversy was raging.

The obstacles encountered were not so great as had been predicted. Four camps were established during the ascent and a trail was blazed all the way to the crest. Up to 12,000 feet the climbing did not present unusual difficulties.

For the next 4,000 feet the way led over a steep ice field which at first seemed to forbid further progress, but over which upon exploration it was found possible to establish a path.

The final dash to the top was made from the 16,000 foot camp. Mount McKinley terminates in twin peaks of equal height, one somewhat rounded and covered with snow, the other composed of bare and wind swept rock. On the rocky peak the Fairbanks climbers placed an American flag in a monument of stones.

The expedition was provided with Dr. Cook's maps and books and attempted to follow and verify his route, but failed to do so.

In the centre of a great Alaskan wilderness, 20,300 feet high, stands Mount McKinley in latitide 63 degrees, longitude 151 degrees west, forming the apex of a great watershed.

EDITOR KILLS MAYOR.

Result of Three Years of Ill Feeling in Morehouse, Mo.

Morehouse, Mo., April 18.—Claude B. Hay, editor of the Hustler, a local newspaper, shot and killed in the main highway Dr. L. W. Hart, the Mayor of Morehouse. The tragedy marks an epoch in a feud that has lasted three years and has involved all of the public men in this part of Missouri in one phase or another of the bitter controversy. The friends of the leaders in both factions say tonight they fear for further consequences, owing to the wrought-up state of the community.

Hay and Hart both come from old and prominent families of this State, and each has been influential in town and county politics.

NO MORE COEDS AT TUFTS.

Trustees Adopt Reports in Favor of Separating the Sexes.

Boston, April 1[illegible].—Separation of the sexes at Tufts College, was decided upon by the trustees after a special committee of the trustees had reported to the full board of recommendation for the establishment of a women's department at the college next fall, to be known eventually as the Jackson College for Women. The committee urges that action be taken at once to raise the necessary funds.

WORK THAT TELLS.

Plenty of It Has Been Done Right Here In Wellsboro.

Cures that last are cures that tell. To thoroughly know the virtues of a medicine you must investigate the cures and see if they prove permanent. Doan's Kidney Pills stand this test, and plenty of proof exists right here in Wellsboro. People who testified years ago to relief from backache, kidney and urinary disorders, now declare that relief was permanent and the cure perfect. How can any Wellsboro sufferer longer doubt the evidence?

Henry S. Card, Central Ave., Wellsboro, Penn., says: "A couple years ago my kidneys troubled me and my back was often so painful that it was all I could do to shoe a horse. There was a severe, deep seated ache in the small of my back and frequent attacks of lameness and stiffness that prevented me from straightening. I finally learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at H. L. Blatchley's Drug Store. They proved to be exactly the remedy I needed and brought prompt relief. After I had taken the contents of one box and a half of this remedy, I was cured. I have been free from kidney complaint ever since. My advice to anyone affected with kidney trouble is to use Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Fine Bargains In Small Farms

50 ACRES 4 miles from Olean, N. Y. Fine water, good buildings. Two horses, 2 cows, 42 hens, all farm tools and machinery on farm, for $2,200. $200 cash, easy payments on balance. Possession within 30 days.

50 ACRES ½ mile from Shinglehouse, Pa. Good buildings, fine water. Cash gas rental of $50 year and free gas for house. Price $4,000. Part cash, time on balance.

50 ACRES one mile from Weston's Mills, 4½ miles from Olean, N. Y., 1 mile from trolley line. Good buildings, fine water, nice fruit. Price $1,325. Part cash, easy payments for balance.

50 ACRES on trolley line one mile west of Ceres. Lot of fine timber and 100 cords chemical wood. New house and barn; running spring water, fine orchard. Two cows, 1 yearling, 1 two-year-old heifer. Everything for $3,000. $2,000 cash, rest easy.

95 ACRES on Promise Land road ¾ mile from Weston's Mills, N. Y., and ¼ mile from trolley line. Good house, barn, hen and hog houses and work shop. Fine water, good fences, nice orchard. Five cows, 1 horse, buggy, wagon, harness, farm tools and machinery, for $2,300. $1,400 cash, rest easy.

Send stamp for our April real estate list just out. Describes 180 money making farms, village properties, businesses, etc.

Herrick Agency,
BOLIVAR, N. Y.

A TEN-YEAR-OLD MOTHER

She and Her Girl Baby Are Both Doing Well.

Chicago, April 18.—Officers of the Juvenile Court began an investigation to-day of the case of Annie Epps, ten years old, who gave birth to a girl baby at the county hospital several days ago. It was reported to-night that the young mother and her child were doing well.

"The young mother's age has been investigated and it has been shown that she is just ten years old," said a physician at the hospital. "She is probably the youngest mother in this part of the world."

The Department of Justice, co-operating with Collector Loeb and other Treasury officials, intends to run down every clue of fraud and crookedness in the sugar trust deals with the New York Customs House.

U. S. STEEL TRUST TO PAY ITS INJURED WORKMEN

Families of Employees Killed Will Be Pensioned, and Age and Disability Pensions Promised.

New York, N. Y., April 20.—The United States Steel Corporation, following its recent announcement of a general increase in the wages, came out with another announcement of equal importance to its employees, more particularly to those who are directly engaged in its plants. The corporation has decided to put in force at once a system of pensions and disability payments for dependents of those killed while in its employ and of disability payments for the injured.

Subsidiary companies have for years paid benefits to the families of men killed and to injured workmen, which, Judge Gary said, have amounted to more than $1,000,000 a year, but the new plan involves no contribution from the men themselves, and is more comprehensive and systematic.

A pension system for superannuated and disabled employees is also under consideration, and will be put in force soon.

This action was looked upon in Wall Street as another move in the steel corporation's policy of keeping its men loyal and circumventing Socialistic and labor union arguments. All the concessions together, it is thought in the Street, will have the effect of disarming the Central Federation of Labor, which has been importuning the Washington authorities against the Steel Trust, and at the same time, it is predicted, will forestall employers' liability legislation.

The Steel Corporation announced its voluntary decision to increase the wages of its 200,000 employees, the added expenditure for this purpose being about $9,000,000 a year. It also declared against Sunday work and said that arrangements must be made through which at least 24 hours' continuous rest each week should be afforded employees in the manufacturing plants.

The International Harvester Company, the dominant interests in which are the same as those in the Steel Corporation, decided this week to insure its employees in all of its plants against accidents.

Anticipation

of a good meal is always realized in the eating when it consists of a prime, juicy roast of beef, leg of lamb or mutton, country fed pork, or any of the choice poultry or game that you always find at this market. Our meats are the choicest to be found anywhere, and they are prepared for the fastidious when sent from

Yahn & Westbrook's

Opposite Coles House Block
WALN ST., WELLSBORO, PA.

Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch at the WELLSBORO GAZETTE office.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS OF TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

In pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly regulating the sale of Unseated Lands for taxes, I will expose to public sale at the Treasurer's office in Wellsboro, on the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE, being the (3th.) 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the tracts of land described in the following list, unless the taxes, interest and costs are paid before that time. Pr[illegible] pay any of these taxes before the sale will please apply to this office for the amount of interest and costs.

ARTHUR H. DARTT,
Wellsboro, April 7th, 1910. Treasurer.

		CHARLESTON.		
No.	Acres	Warrantee	Assessed to	Tax
1277	54	Hews & Fisher	J. N. Bache	$11.28
4473	12	Jas. Wilson	M. J. Mickle	11.68
1284	60	T. M. Willing	Harriet Gold'g	3.16
1284	54	T. M. Willing	Nelson Smith	0.18
		CLYMER.		
2296	100	W. Willink	H. & J. Tubbs	5.72
2297	50	W. Willink	H. & J. Tubbs	2.86
2296	250	W. Willink	M. J. Potter	27.80
		COVINGTON.		
1784	45	T. M. Willing	M. F. Patters'n	3.87
		DELMAR.		
4223	150	Jas. Wilson	E. E. Young	14.10
4214	323	Jas. Wilson	W. S. Moore	15.19
		DUNCAN.		
1581	238	Hews & Fisher	T. B. Field&Son	5.35
1582	300	Hews & Fisher	T. B. Field&Son	8.90
1584	300	Hews & Fisher	J. N. Bache	166.50
1584	100	Hews & Fisher	J. N. Bache	4.84
5050	90	James Wilson	J. N. Bache	20.65
1580	30	Hews & Fisher	Frank Putney	5.52
1580	101	Hews & Fisher	Keyst'eS'ndCo	11.58
		ELK.		
4466	100	James Wilson	E. B. Young	8.70
4445	679	Wm. Willink	A.M.&Jas.Prest'n	9.49
4445	311	W. Willink	F.Wat's&J.H.Rich's	4.35
		GAINES.		
2303	106	W. Willink	Young & White	13.88
	96	W. Willink	Jesse Rexford est	3.15
2501	166	W. Willink	Luther M. Smith	3.30
2479		W. Willink	Smith Bros.	16.44
2427	166	W. Willink	Otto Braun	18.36
2501	270	W. Willink	Otto Braun	22.30
2479	328	W. Willink	Otto Braun	68
2427	16	W. Willink	Crandall & Tubs	6.15
2297	187	W. Willink	R. G. White	18.77
2335	552	W. Willink		
		HAMILTON.		
1	132	Wm. Wilson	AylesworthBros	15.28
1	397	Wm. Wilson	AylesworthBros	23.04
1	132	Wm Wilson	AylesworthBros	7.66
5978	36	Nil'n&Grifith	Frank Gilbert	2.58
		LAWRENCE.		
839		Robt. Gilmore	JohnRansom est	96.48
		LIBERTY.		
5978	89	Nic'n&Grifth	F. M. Sheffer	7.27
1177	63	C. Willing	Geo. M. Foote	7.13
1178	65	C. Willing	A. R. Spicer	7.99
1181	26	C. Willing	A. R. Spicer	7.20
1182	64	C. Willing	H. Goldberg	5.61
1181	33	C. Willing	H. Goldberg	3.28
1178	80	C. Willing	H. Goldberg	6.00
1176	60	C. Willing	Albert Norman	4.80
1176	37	C. Willing	Geo. Norman	1.48
1183	50	C. Willing	Robt. Hoyle	2.08
1176				
5976	150	Nic'n&Gri'h	Wm. Doe & Co.	9.00
5976	50	Nic'n&Gri'h	O.L.Schanbac't	2.00
	50	C. Willing	John McKowan	3.00
		MIDDLEBURY.		
	40	C. Willing	WmKib'l & TMAr't	1.58
	56	C. Willing	WmKib'l&TMAr't	2.24
	94	T. Willing	Wm. Kimball	3.77
	205	J. Wilson	Beaumont & Root	8.29
	111	N. R. Searles	S. E. Coles	4.37
	100	J. Wilson	John Badman	11.73
		MORIS.		
4349	110	J. Wilson	John&RMBlackw'l	5.61
4365	56½	J. Wilson	H. W. Blackwell	3.18
4416	112	J. Wilson	Leslie Lockwood	15.20
1802	100	Hews&Fisher	A. R. Spicer	6.39
4386	250	J. Wilson	A. R. Spicer	1.58
1589	50	Hews&Fisher	L. W. Hart	2.35
1287	50	Hews&Fisher	Mary Borst	11.80
4387	90	J. Wilson	E. J. Burke	41.32
4379	164	J. Wilson	E. J. Burke	10.58
4378	96	J. Wilson	E. J. Burke	
		OSCEOLA.		
5179	80	J.Strawb'e	Tubbs & Barker	17.92
		RICHMOND.		
4488	350	J. Wilson	Wm. Kimball	27.00
4483	660	J. Wilson	DeMott Bros	59.40
		RUTLAND.		
3371	70	R. Gilmore	J. C. Rossa	8.96
1217	172	R. Gilmore	H. Goldberg	3.36
1217	70	G. Harrison	H. Goldberg	2.38
		SHIPPEN.		
4455	900	Wm. Willink	B. C. Wickham	78.40
1955	134	Jas. Wilson	Emma Wilson	10.87
2292	90	Wm. Willink	Frank Cummings	5.14
2292	106	Wm. Willink	Julian Lattimer	5.87
		TIOGA.		
5643	[illegible]	S. M. Fox	F. B. Smith	5.69
5645	449	S. M. Fox	F. B. Smith	30.55
		UNION.		
2	417	W. Wilson	Oliver Winkle	18.35
	553	W. Wilson	F. G. Sweet	11.90
		WARD.		
5238	86	Geo. Mead	Ellen W. Miller	6.61
5239	80	Geo. Mead	Mrs. H. C. Ward est	23.17
5205	90	Geo. Mead	Mrs. H. C. Ward est	20.85
5505	104	Geo. Mead	Mrs. H. C. Ward est	24.10
5555				
5265	90	Geo. Mead	Mrs. H. C. Ward est	20.85
984	94	H. Drinker	S. E. Coles	25.30
984	15	H. Drinker	S. E. Coles	4.45
984	25	H. Drinker	S. E. Coles	7.72
5265	110	Geo. Mead	N. N. Betts	25.49
5972	50	Nic'n&Grif'h	HoratioS. Gulick	5.20
	13	R. Gilmore	S. E. Coles	34
5252	492	Geo. Mead	M'Farland&W'od'd	8.68
5244	618	"	" " "	11.15
5265	513	"	" " "	9.59
5251	231	Nick.&Grif.	" " "	4.16

"Take It From Me," Said the Philosopher

"That the solution of this temperance question, with all its agitation, lies in the use of a mild, admittedly useful beverage like

SCHWARZENBACH ALE OR BEER

"Many sincere temperance advocates have learned to differentiate between malt beer and spiritous liquors, and urging the substitution of beer for strong liquors as the real means of temperance."

The percentage of alcohol in our ale or beer is a mere incident and serves to stimulate the digestive activity of the stomach, while its food values is of the highest order.

The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.
GALETON, PA.

JOHN D. SKELTON, DISTRIBUTOR, WELLSBORO, PA.

The "Instinct" of the Stylish Dresser

SOME MEN never become a part of the "Great Blur." They always stand out of the crowd by a certain elegance or atmosphere of good dress.

Whatever it is, it is more than that overworked word, "style," its rather the instinct of dress--KNOWING WHAT TO BUY. And is acquired by experience in wearing the right things.

Stein-Bloch Clothes and Finkelstein Bros. Cornell University System Made Clothes

DEVELOP THIS INSTINCT OF DRESS; CREATE THIS ATMOSPHERE OF ELEGANCE

The patterns are always beautiful--the styles are world-wide and authoritative. Don't order a Suit from your tailor, don't buy a Suit of anyone till you have tried on some of our Spring styles before our mirrors.

Ralston Health Shoes for Men

The strongest evidence that the Ralston Shoe measures up to every claim, is proved by its popularity, by the increasing thousands who insist on wearing the Ralston, made on the famous anatomical last. It contains style with comfort—a rare but long-sought combination.

LaFrance Shoes for Women

We have for long sought a Woman's Shoe of the high standard of excellence held by the other famous lines of goods we sell. At last our diligence has been rewarded. The LaFrance embodies every quality that could be desired by discriminating women. Pick a LaFrance and wear it. You will have a Shoe that is built to please the most fastidious women of America.

These world-famous makes can now be found in our new Basement Shoe Store. It will be a pleasure to show you the styles.

MODEL DRY GOODS & STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE IN TIOGA COUNTY.

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STANDARDS AND SUICIDE.

Nervous Breakdown of Pupils Caused By Too Hard and Serious Study.

Provided there was any truth in the various theories and opinions advanced at the time as to the probable cause of the recent suicide of Thornton Green, aged about 18 years, in Wellsboro, the following editorial [illegible] sible reasons for prompting such rash acts, will apply with equally as much force as to the cause of the sad death of young Greene as to the Pittsburg case mentioned. The Post says:

"One cannot but become shocked over the suicide of a 13-year-old school girl as the outcome of overstudy. When such untoward crimes occur, it is natural to look for the underlying causes. In a matter of this kind, it is not necessary to look far.

"A few years ago the suicide of a mere child was almost unheard of. Now, unhappily, it is not uncommon. And the cause in virtually every case is nervous breakdown consequent upon too hard and serious study. Apparently, that was the seat of the trouble with the little girl who took her life in Pittsburg yesterday. The child was bright. She had taken prizes in school. But evidently too much conning of daily lessons had palled upon her and she had suffered a revulsion of feeling that made anything connected with school work repulsive.

"This is the condition that we must face. Have we raised and are we not still raising our standards of study too high? It is not to be denied that the requirements of public school work are much higher than they were 10 years ago. A great deal, indeed, is now demanded of boys and girls during the most critical period of their lives. It is not to be wondered at that some of them break down under the strain. When the standards are raised so high that a normal child fails to remain interested in his work, when he is obliged to force himself unduly in order to keep pace with his studies, when his brain and body both rebel against the strain put upon them, it would seem to be time to call a halt.

"Without much question, a thorough system of medical inspection would go far to correct this condition. At least it might help to prevent suicides and nervous prostration among mere children. In fact, it would be advantageous to consult the medical profession without further delay as to whether too much is not being required of the school children. If lowering the standards will prevent child suicide, then the standards should be lowered."

Will Get Back Every Cent.

It is reported from a semi-official source that the 1,000 members of the People's Mutual Life Insurance Association in this county will receive in refund approximately $60,000 when the affairs of the society are liquidated. Assistant Superintendent of Insurance Saxton believes that in the end he will be able to pay back practically every cent that has been paid into the association by the certificate holders.

The assets of the association are $3,000,000. Much of the funds are in securities and mortgages which are absolutely good, but may not be marketable immediately.

Within the last five years Tioga county members have paid through Jesse A. Beach, of Wellsboro, an average of $1,000 a month, which would make a total refund of about $60,000. It is proposed to make a 50 per cent distribution of the benefit assessments as soon as the necessary cash is obtained. It will perhaps be about July 1st before the distribution is made.

Crichton to Be Retained.

According to a Harrisburg dispatch few changes will occur in the Auditor General's Department when the switches are made among the chiefs next month. Auditor General-elect A. E. Sisson, who will assume office on May 3d, will retain Deputy Auditor General Thomas A. Chrichton, of Wellsboro, "for the present," which is taken to mean that he will remain for quite a while. Mr. Crichton has been deputy ever since General Young took office, and has made quite a reputation. It is said General Sisson desires to have him remain for a while because of his knowledge of affairs.

The dispatch also states that practically all of the present clerks in the Auditor General's Department, which include a number from Wellsboro and other parts of the county, will be retained.

—Henry Emmick, formerly of Morris, was killed in a railroad accident at Curtin, West Virginia, last Thursday afternoon. He was employed as a fireman on the Pardee railroad and the engine on which he was firing, left the track. Both Emmick and the engineer were instantly killed. The remains were taken to Morris and the funeral was held on Sunday. Interment in the Mount Pleasant cemetery. The deceased is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mary Emmick, of Lorenzo; four brothers and two sisters.

MAIL ORDER BUSINESS.

Some Suggestions That Every Citizen Should Consider Seriously.

The following explanatory letter and comment is taken from the National Hardware Bulletin. The letter from the physician is full of suggestions that every citizen should consider seriously. If he is a pa[illegible] Roebuck or any other mail order or cash-in-advance house it cannot help convincing him that it is his plain duty to patronize the home merchant who pays local taxes, supports local institutions, buys local produce, and in short, puts a large portion of his earnings in the pockets of the laborer, mechanic and farmer. Not only this, but the enterprising local merchant is continually contributing his time and money for the welfare of the community and the establishment of new enterprises that insure to the benefit of the local community.

"Through an exchange we learn that a physician of Missouri wrote Sears, Roebuck & Company the following letter in response to a personal letter from them in which they stated: "If there is any reason why you do not buy of us, please give us your reasons in the enclosed stamped envelope and we will strive to remove the cause." The physician wrote as follows:

"Your letter of recent date, asking why I had not traded with you for a long time, is received and as you ask me to tell you frankly why, I will give you a few reasons. First, I am in business in this community and am looking to this community with its varied industries for my support. I cannot ask the merchants of this town for their support if I do not give them mine. Second, in looking over my books I fail to find either Mr. Sears', Mr. Roebuck's, or other of your company's members' names, which reminds me neither of these gentlemen have ever given me a penny's patronage. Why is this? Am I too far away, or have neither of them needed a physician, or are they afraid of the mail-order plan when it comes to the practice of medicine? I can certainly give as good satisfaction by mail as your house can, and will appreciate a call from either of them when in need of medical service. Third, in in looking over the subscription lists for improving our streets and public highways I have failed to find the name of either member of your firm down for one penny to assist in the work. Also, I have been unable to find your name on any of the charity lists where help has been rendered to our poor. In other words, you are not down as a contributor to our Helping Hand society. In fact, in all the movements for the betterments of our condition, where our community has needed the united efforts of her public-spirited citizens, I have failed to find your name among the list of our contributing merchants. Your name is not on our city tax books, nor do I find where you have paid a city license to do a mercantile business in competition with our home merchants. These are a few answers to your questions, and I trust you will see the justice of them."

"As stated by the paper in which this appeared, it is a good object lesson to the local merchants. Mail order houses used to do their advertising mainly in the country newspapers, but these papers have nearly all declined their advertising, hence they resort to personal letters and catalogs.

"The local merchants must meet their advances and inducements in some way, and the local paper offers the cheapest and best means. The advertising patronage which the mail order houses have given the country newspapers in the past has been to many of them no insignificant source of revenue, and those papers which now refuse it and stand faithful in defense of the interests of their home merchants, deserve their liberal support."

What the National Hardware Bulletin says of the local paper is absolutely true and the readers of the Gazette will at once agree that we have always advocated the "buying at home" as the right policy. At the same time the local merchant who does not patronize the home paper must share his responsibility for the money sent to mail order houses. He is reminded that the mail order house is constantly flooding the country with advertising matter calculated to pull money from the local merchant. The local merchant that does not patronize his home paper and thus keep his business before the people has no right to command local trade. If he is aiding that mail order house put their wares before the people while he refuses to let the people know that he handles the same articles and can save the customers expressage on the same or better goods he is largely to blame.

The policy of nearly every local paper is "buy at home," but it is also a fact that the same papers believe "it pays to advertise," and the merchant who advertises is usually [illegible] less of the money sent abroad than the merchant who does not patronize the home newspaper.

Buy at home is a goood policy, but the local merchant should not overlook the fact that "it pays to advertise."

DEEDS RECORDED.

With Location of Lands, Names of Parties and Consideration.

Charleston—A. Louise Harvey and husband to Albert M. Jones; 176.95 acres, $3,550.

Tioga Borough and Twp.—William D. VanHorn and wife to Carlton E. Smith et al.; 108 acres, $1,850.

Westfield—C. M. Benn and wife to Margaret Purple; lot, $1,100.

Tioga Twp.—Ellen A. Smith et al to Carrie M. Bartlett; lot, $150.

Tioga—Richard D. Urell and wife to Jerome W. Hathaway et al; lots, $20,000.

Morris—Terrance Conway and wife to Jerry Hurley et al; 32.75 acres, $650.

Union—Orin P. Boyce to Thomas J. Boyce; ½ acre, $100.

Lawrenceville—Henry P. Rusling and wife to the First National Bank of Lawrenceville; lot, $200.

Tioga Twp.—Anna Augusta Jessup et al to William Kelley; lot, $1,800.

Delmar—William K. Valentine and wife to J. Rumsey Jones; 48⅞ acres, $1,700.

Charleston—Fulton Smith et al to H. E. Smith; 141½ acres, $900.

Mansfield—Henry W. VanNess and wife to Thomas J. Dann; lot, $250.

Middlebury Twp.—E. H. Green and wife to Fred E. Warner; 117 acres, $3,250.

Mansfield—Charles S. Ross to Susie C. Benson; ¾ acre, $500.

Nelson—Ora Cole and wife to Aaron Cole and wife; 1½ acres, $400.

Elkland—Clark B. Bailey to Andrew S. Bedell; lot, $200.

Nelson—Amasa Dailey and wife to Fred Dailey and wife; 330 acres, $2,000.

Mansfield—Ray C. Longbothum and wife to William Plank; lot, $400.

Middlebury—Henry L. Hayes and wife to Orin D. West; 112 acres, $3,250.

Clymer—N. W. Hubbard and wife et al to J. E. and W. E. Lovell; 60 acres, $1,200.

Charleston—Albert M. Jones and wife to David D. Jones; 24 acres, $1,125.

Delmar—Edwin Matson and wife to Ora A. Cleveland; 15 acres, $3,000.

Warning Against Forest Fires.

In response to hundreds of inquiries from various parts of the State resulting from the large number of forest fires of late the State Forestry Department is sending out the following warnings, with the suggestion that they be printed and posted in conspicuous places in and near forest lands:

"Do not set fire to this land. Do not set fire on adjoining land and permit it to run upon this land. Do not throw burning matches or tobacco upon the ground carelessly; fire may result. Do not leave a campfire unattended. The setting of fires carelessly, intentionally or negligently is a crime under the statutes of Pennsylvania, punishab'e by a fine or imprisonment.

"If you discover a fire extinguish it at once; send for help if necessary; notify the district fire warden or his assistant. The united help of all citizens will prevent forest fires. Forests conserve and protect your pure water supply; they are of great value to your State. Do nothing that will injure them."

Death of Mrs. Sarah E. Bailey.

Mrs. Sarah E. Bailey, aged 63 years, died at the home of her son, Fred Bailey, on Fellows avenue last Friday morning of heart trouble. She had spent a good portion of her life in Shippen township, removing with her family to Wellsboro several months ago. Besides her husband she is survived by one son and four daughters, as follows: Fred Bailey, at home; Mrs. Miles Jacklin, of Wilawana, Bradford county; Mrs. Eugene Bailey, of Elmira, N. Y.; Mrs. Ivan Butler, of Asaph; and Mrs. Almon Smith, of Fort Meyers, Florida; also one sister, Mrs. Fred Fellows, of Mainesburg. She was a member of the Methodist church.

The funeral was held from the house Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. J. W. Totten, of Asaph, officiating. Burial in the Wellsboro cemetery.

Died of Hydrophobia.

Dr. J. H. Pierce, a veterinary surgeon, of Wellsville, N. Y., who was located at Westfield at one time, died in Bellevue Hospital, New York city, last Friday morning from rabies. He was bitten several months ago by a dog which was later shown to have been afflicted with rabies. Dr. Pierce took every precaution but last week developed symptoms of rabies and he hurried to New York to enter the Pasteur Institute. He was too late however and died in Bellevue Hospital the next day after he reached the city. The remains were taken to Westfield on Tuesday for burial.

GREAT WRESTLING MATCH.

Phin Gould, Light Weight Champion, to Meet Harry Bentum.

To see the champion light weight wrestler of America in action against a formidable and sturdy opponent is not often vouchsafed in a town the size of Wellsboro, but the opportunity will be presented here tomorrow night, when Phin Gould, of Corning, meets Harry Bentum, of Buffalo, at the Central roller rink.

Gould is the fastest and cleverest wrestler the light weight class has ever produced, and his services are in demand the country over. He has never been defeated, nor has any one ever gained a single fall over him since he has been in the game, and his right to the world's title is undisputed by any one.

Gould agrees to throw Bentum three times in an hour or forfeit a large purse in addition to a side bet. In Bentum it is expected that Gould will meet a man who will give him a fierce tussle if he wins the wager. Bentum, who is making his home in Wellsboro for the present is a native of Holland and has wrestled in Hamburg, Germany, New York city, Buffalo, Charleston, South Carolina and numerous other places. He has spent considerable time under Conquor, light weight champion of Canada, and claims the light weight championship of Western New York.

The meeting of these men promises to be the greatest wrestling event that has ever taken place in this section of the State.

Preliminary to the main bout there will be a wrestling match between Jack Spencer and Homer Wilkinson and a four-round boxing bout between Walter Wilkinson and an unknown.

Ripples From Roseville.

Roseville, April 20.—Last Thursday a meeting was held at the Baptist church to make arrangements for making necessary repairs and improvements to the church building. Rev. Leroy Stephens, D. D., of Philadelphia, Revs. Husicker, of Mansfield, Vellines, of Covington, and Ripley, of Pine City, N. Y., were present and gave some good talks and advice. It is earnestly hoped that the work will soon be commenced. The Baptist congregation are using the M. E. church at present for their services.

Supper was servied at the Baptist parsonage last Friday evening by the Aid Society. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps gave the people a very pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. White, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wilcox, Mack Sweeley and son, Elwyn, Ross and Lewellyn Soper and Dr. O. S. Nye attended the automobile show in Elmira last week.

It is reported that Melvin Updike, Jr., has purchased a new auto.

The cheese factory resumed business Monday morning.

Timothy Thumptown Topics.

Thumptown, April, 20.—Mrs. Betty Johnson was quite badly injured a few days ago while alighting from a wagon. The horses started up suddenly and threw her to the ground, spraining her wrist and bruising her quite badly.

Mr. and Mrs Elmer Mudge and daughter, Mazie, of Hammondsport, N. Y., who have been visiting friends and relatives here, have gone to Salt Lake City, Utah, to reside.

Mrs. Harris and two daughters are visiting her son, Rev. E. E. Harris. Miss Ruth Harris, singing evangelist, sang in the M. E church last Sunday.

Mrs. Eli Bartle is reported quite ill.

Abel Johnson is recovering from a severe illness caused by over study and overwork.

Quarterly meeting was held at the M. E. church Monday afternoon. District Superintendent J. C. Jones preached in the evening, followed by a lecture by Prof. Jones. Proceeds for the benefit of the parsonage fund.

Notes From French Hill.

French Hill, April 20.—H. B. Sherburn and family left last week for their home in Britton, South Dakota, after spending the winter with friends in this place

Mrs. T. H. Owlett will entertain the Ladies' Aid on Thursday, April 28th. The meeting of the Aid held at the home of Freeman Shaff last Tuesday was quite well attended. Collection, $3.85.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Monks visited over Sunday at the home of Will Monks in Knoxville.

Rev. Morgan and daughter, Mae, were calling on friends here Monday. Miss Morgan is securing pupils for a class in music for this summer.

Stephen Shaff and Frank Griffin both recently secured a boy from an institution in New York city, and they seem to give good satisfaction.

Mrs. Annetta Smith has returned home after spending the winter with Mrs. Joseph Nolan in the South, where Mrs. Nolan's husband has a big lumber job.

—The Corning Evening Leader and the Wellsboro Gazette will both be sent to any address one year for $2.00, in advance.

BEAR SCOOPS UP TROUT.

Surprise in Store for Old Angler in the Wilds of Pine Creek.

The first fishy story of the season comes from Cammal, for which a member of the Ananias Club of one of the Philadelphia papers is responsible. It read as follows:

"The men who fished the trout streams of the Pine creek regions [illegible] of their great luck and their fine catches, but a fisher-fellow whom Harvey Splan saw on Spring run, about three miles from Cammal, on Friday, made a record all his own.

"Splan had gone to the head of Spring run before daylight so as to be in at the early cast. He fished for about an hour with indifferent success, as the water was so very clear and so low that it was only in the biggest pools that any results were to be obtained. He finally decided to give up fishing save for a trial at a big spring that is formed by the head of one of the tributaries of Spring run, a spring that is known to few of the fishermen, as it is nearly 100 yards up a ravine from the main stream, while the creek from it doesn't appear big enough to be worth investigating; hence its infrequent visitations. Splan has always caught trout there, some of the largest ever taken in that region, for the spring is 10 feet across and fully four feet in the pool, so that trout have an excellent opportunity to thrive there.

"Friday morning he took a cross-cut route to reach the coveted water, going through the woods for a half mile or more and approaching it from the woods side. He was considerably disconcerted when he crept within sight of the pool to find that somebody had preceded him, and was standing knee-deep in the water. He looked again, and to his dismay he discerned that the angler was not a man, as he had thought, but a big black bear that stood almost as high as a man. The animal was standing as quietly as though he were made of stone, and intent in studying the depths of the pool to one side of him. As Splan watched him, he saw the bear's paw shoot out and into the water, and the next instant a fine trout was whisked out of the pool and went flying onto the bank. Without so much as looking where the captured fish had alighted, the bear resumed his statuesque pose, and remained in that fixed position for several minutes, when he repeated the diving process and another trout as large as the first was landed on the bank.

"Splan, determined that the bear should not replete the favorite pool, yelled at the animal and flung a stick toward him, which sent Bruin scurrying into the bushes without even so much as stopping to find his caught fish. But once the bear was out of sight Splan hurried to where the fish were flapping themselves to death in the leaves and confiscated the prizes."

Many Pupils Defective.

If the reports of State Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon of the physical condition of school children in rural district schools in three counties can be taken as indicative of conditions generally, about one-sixth of the entire number of pupils in the country schools of the entire State are suffering from a defect of one kind or another which is sufficient to retard the progress of the youngster.

Summed up, Dr. Dixon's report on the subject is as follows: Twelve thousand, five hundred and fifty-five children were examined in 572 schools. Of the total number, 2439 children presented one or more physical defects tending to handicap them in their school work; 1929 children showed defective vision, 249 defective hearing, 234 defective nasal breathing and 55 children presented conditions which would lead the inspector to suspect the existence of tuberculosis.

Defective vision is by far the most common complaint, about one-seventh of the troubles being due to the optical organs.

Rules for Fishermen.

For the benefit of the disciples of Isaac Walton who are whipping the trout streams of this county we print the following extracts from the fish laws of the State:

It is unlawful to catch brook trout under six inches, or more than forty in one day.

The angler is limited to one rod and line.

The season opens April 15 and continues until July 31, inclusive.

The game and fish laws make it unlawful under penalty of arrest and fine to fish or hunt on Sunday.

Use of explosives in any waters is not allowed. The State, through its wardens, is rigidly enforcing this section of the fish law.

A trout stream as described by law "is a stream or that part thereof in which trout are commonly fished and caught."

—Messrs. E. L. Kingsbury and J. A. Vandegrift, of Stony Fork, have commenced their lumber job on [illegible]

MAY TERM OF COURT.

List of Grand and Traverse Jurors Drawn for the Term.

The following is the list of grand and traverse jurors drawn for the next regular term of court which convenes on Monday, May 23d:

GRAND JURORS.

John J. Blair, miner, Bloss.
James Badman, farmer, Charleston.
Thomas Bell, merchant, Hamilton.
Frank Clark, farmer, Brookfield.
James Cudworth, farmer, Sullivan.
Thomas Crooks, miner, Duncan.
Frank Campbell, laborer, Tioga.
Gordon Davis, clerk, Wellsboro.
Roy Erway, farmer, Chatham.
James Farrell, miner, Bloss.
Harvey Faltz, plumber, Knoxville.
Oscar James, farmer, Rutland.
John A. Lee, miner, Hamilton.
Deroy Lloyd, scaler, Elk.
R. J. Martin, laborer, Westfield.
Ed. F. Pagan, clerk, Wellsboro.
Cornelius Rouse, farmer, Rutland.
C. W. Sheldon, M. D., Tioga boro.
Reed Stull, farmer, Elkland.
Tyler Spalding, farmer, Westfield.
Ira Sherwood, farmer, Westfield.
Elwyon R. Steele, farmer, Delmar.
George Tubbs, farmer, Nelson.
Joseph Vandegriff, farmer, Delmar.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Roy Austin, farmer, Charleston.
E. E. Benjamin, farmer, Delmar.
John H. Benson, farmer, Mansfield.
Fred Bush, farmer, Brookfield.
Raymond Bates, merchant, Westfield.
Henry Beardsley, farmer, Sullivan.
Fred A. Brooks, merchant, Wellsboro.
Walter Brown, miner, Bloss.
M. L. Bonham, farmer, Osceola.
J. C. Briggs, plumber, Wellsboro.
Clayton Brown, farmer, Moris.
E. E. Casbeer, farmer, Farmington.
Daniel Duggan, laborer, Hamilton.
M. A. Driesbach, gardner, Westfield.
Bert Doane, farmer, Chatham.
Wm. Dennison, farmer, Liberty.
P. H. Everett, painter, Knoxville.
James C. Ford, carpenter, Knoxville.
Theodore Fuller, farmer, Delmar.
L. W. Fenton, drayman, Elkland.
Henry Fulkerson, farmer, Liberty.
Fred D. Freeborn, farmer, Knoxville.
E. C. Field, merchant, Tioga.
Clarence Gleckler, farmer, Liberty.
Lawrence L. Grover, preacher, Delmar.
Gust Highland, foreman, Hamilton.
James Howland, farmer, Deerfield.
Wm. K. Hughes, farmer, Tioga.
Eric Johnson, farmer, Duncan.
Herman Knox, farmer, Deerfield.
Harry H. Kingsbury, jeweler, Covington.
Devillo King, farmer, Westfield.
Samuel Learden, blacksmith, Blossburg.
Ira Metcalf, farmer, Brookfield.
Geo. F. Ogden, farmer, Gaines.
Keats Owlett, book-keeper, Elkland.
John P. O'Day, weigh boss, Hamilton.
Daniel W. Randall, farmer, Union.
George Stevens, farmer, Middlebury.
L. F. Smart, gentleman, Wellsboro.
Llewellyn Shaw, merchant, Mansfield.
Samuel Safford, restaurant keeper, Morris.
Mathew Shanly, farmer, Union.
Fred Spear, laborer, Duncan.
Charles W. Leeter, farmer, Ward.
A. M. VanZile, Justice of the Peace, Osceola.
H. J. VanNorman, teacher, Mansfield.
Harry D. Wheeler, meat cutter, Wellsboro.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

P. L. Barnhart, merchant, Elkland.
George Bamburry, engine wiper, Blossburg.
Fred Bunn, laborer, Blosburg.
Frank C. Briggs, farmer Westfield.
Anderson Bunn, farmer Morris.
Wm. Curran, farmer, Jackson.
James Campbell, laborer, Morris.
A. P. Dartt, manufacturer, Wellsboro.
Fred C. Derbyshire, farmer, Delmar.
Waldo Edgcomb, manufacturer, Knoxville.
Floyd C. Erway, farmer, Charleston.
Benjamin Frost, farmer, Clymer.
Henry Gleason, farmer, Farmington.
Claud Harvey, farmer, Sullivan.
Elmer E. Holmes, farmer, Brookfield.
Floyd Hogenboom, farmer, Jackson.
Hiram J. Hart, farmer, Charleston.
Charles Howe, farmer, Richmond.
Henry W. Holland, M. D., Gaines.
Thomas James, miner, Bloss.
Scott Jenkins, coal operator, Blossburg.
A. B. Kenyon, dealer, Elkland.
Harry B. Kingsley, miller, Mansfield.
Robert Martin, foreman, Hamilton.
C. H. Martin, farmer, Westfield.
Edwin Mascho, farmer, Brookfield.
M. H. Ryon, motorman, Bloss.
C. C. Redfield, editor, Covington.
Emery J. Rumsey, farmer, Sullivan.
Herbert Roblyer, farmer, Delmar.
Fred Smith, farmer, Nelson.
J. F. Sutton, farmer, Sullivan.
J. W. Smith, merchant, Westfield.
Fred H. Selph, farmer, Nelson.
Grant Sully, farmer, Osceola.
Lee S. Tubbs, farmer, Osceola.
Ray Trowbridge, farmer, Clymer.
Nelson Whitaker, farmer, Richmond.
Marion Wilson, blacksmith, Middlebury.
Albert Yahn, butcher, Wellsboro.

Deer Was Village Pet.

The State Game Commissioner had to back down in the case of Bruce Kurtz, proprietor of a hotel in Clinton county, in whose possession a deer was found contrary to law. Kurtz was arrested, but later released, and the costs were placed on the State.

In the case in question a deer went to the premises of Landlord Kurtz about a year ago, having been injured and greatly fatigued after being chased by dogs. Kurtz was later ordered by the commission to release the deer, which he did, but it again returned, leaped over a high fence into its former pen, and actually became the pet of the village. Kurtz has a bill of $10 for maintenance and medical treatment against the State, which the commission refuses to pay.

—L. R. Walker, aged 74 years, died in Buffalo last Wednesday. Mr. Walker spent the greater portion of his life in Covington township. The remains were taken to Covington last Friday for interment in the [illegible]

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—Fred D. Holiday and Miss Lillian E. Roe, of Farmington, were married at Elkland, April 4th.

—Russel Gee, son of Burt A. Gee, of Sabinsville, is said to be the youngest licensed automobile driver in Tioga county and one of the youngest in the State.

—Dr. Edith Flower Wheeler, of Mansfield, has resigned from the position to the local Board of Health and will move soon from Mansfield to New York State.

—Prof. Ogden C. Gartner, of Mansfield, will deliver the commencement address for the Class of 1910 of the South Renovo high school, which will take place on May 13.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Crumm removed last week from Antrim to the Beeman place in Millerton, recently purchased by their daughter, a teacher in the public schools at that place.

—The red squirrels are to be eliminated from Smythe Park at Mansfield and replaced with gray squirrels, which the park management has arranged to have sent there from Harrisburg.

—A farmer of Harrison township, Potter county, sold a hog to a Westfield man the other day for $54.90. The price paid per pound was nine cents live weight and the hog, which is not two years old, weighed 610 pounds.

—Fred Webster, a well-known teacher and farmer of Rutland, left Monday morning on a prospecting trip with the intention of buying a large tract of land either in Oklahoma, Utah, Washington State or Texas.

—Peter Bunnell, a brakeman on the Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad, was killed last Thursday night at Galeton by being run over by his own train. He was a resident of Jersey Shore and is survived by his widow and three daughters.

—The miners at Arnot suspended work last week pending the signing of a new scale. The scale under which the miners have been operating expired on March 31st. It is expected that a new agreement or wage scale will be signed.

—Patrick Rox, of Blossburg, and Miss Louise DeGrost, of Knoxville, were married at St. Mary's Catholic church in Blossburg last Wednesday morning. On their return from their wedding trip to Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Rox will reside in Blossburg.

—Harrison Griffin, a little three-year-old boy of Westfield, was severely burned by a gas explosion in the kitchen stove last Sunday afternoon. The force of the explosion blew the little fellow nearly across the room and burned the hair off the back of his head.

—During a scrap between a bulldog and a coach dog at Westfield the other day Mrs. Theresa Martin interfered in behalf of the smaller dog and had one of her hands viciously torn by one of the combatants. She is suffering a painful and nervous shock from the injury.

—State Forestry Commissioner Conklin ordered the arrest of six men in as many parts of the State on the charge of starting forest fires in the last six weeks. The evidence against the men was worked up by detectives and it is claimed that malicious conduct will be shown.

—The farmers of Lancaster county have things coming their way this year. They fed last winter 30,000 head of Western cattle, bought at the Union Stock Yards, and now the cattle are selling at high prices. The average is 7½ cents a pound, but some have brought 8 cents.

—At a meeting of the trustees of the Mansfield Normal School one day last week the entire faculty was re elected for another year. It was voted to complete the approach to the ladies' building before commencement, and to install in Alumni Hall a pipe organ by September next.

—Mrs. Adelbert Allen, who shot and killed her husband and little son about two weeks ago, the day after she gave birth to her eighth child, just over the State line in West Union, was arraigned last Saturday for their murder. She demanded a hearing, which was set for yesterday at Rexville, Steuben county. The prisoner plead self defense for the shooting of her husband.

Finds Fourth Wife.

Herman Gifford, aged 74 years, who carries the mail to and from the depot and the postoffice at Elkland, found his fourth wife in Mrs. Louise Barrett, of Westfield, of the same age, when the couple were married in Corning last Wednesday by Justice Stowell. This was the bride's third marriage.

At the completion of the ceremony the bridegroom gave the bride a wedding gift of $100. Mr. Gifford is the veteran mail carrier between the postoffice and stations at Elkland who has covered, it is said, more than 20,000 miles in discharge of his mail duties.